

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

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NO. 13

INJUNCTION STOPS ALL WORK

Prevents Salem Farmers From Digging Ditch to Channel Lake

An injunction was issued Friday afternoon in Kenosha by Court Commissioner Henry T. Hastings to enjoin Robert Runyard, Charles Runyard, George Faulkner, John Schreck, John Borin, John Doe and Richard Roe from opening a ditch between Camp Lake in the town of Salem, Wis., and Channel Lake in the town of Antioch, Lake county, in the state of Illinois. The injunction was issued on the petition of the Gettings Brothers Ice company, owners of large property on the banks of Camp Lake. In the complaint it is alleged that a ditch is being dug for the purpose of ruining the property owned by the plaintiffs. It is alleged by the attorneys that the property owned by the two defendants named as Richard Doe and John Roe are the agents of the Knickerbocker Ice company which also owns property on the lake. The injunction is the result of fierce rivalry existing between the Knickerbocker company and the Gettings Brothers, which is an independent company. It is claimed by the Gettings Brothers company that the ditch as it is now being opened, will so lower the water in Camp Lake as to make the property which this company has

erected at a cost of more than \$75,000 absolutely worthless.

The ditch was originally built about the first of September and it is claimed that since that time the level of Camp Lake has been reduced by twenty-six inches. The houses owned by the Knickerbocker company are at the end of the lake, where the water is not affected by the flow through the ditch and those of the Gettings Brothers are on the other side of the lake where the water is more shallow.

For some time the merry war has been on, and the farmers have opened the ditch, only to have it filled up again by workmen employed by the Gettings Brothers. A short time ago the Gettings Brothers company built a dam across the ditch, and it is alleged that this dam was blown up with dynamite. The plaintiff company has instituted an action in the circuit court demanding that the ditch be filled up and that the defendants pay to the company \$3,000 as damages.

The injunction was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff John Mutz for service, and it is understood that it will be served so as to make it impossible for the farmers to interfere with the dam built by Gettings Brothers' company.

List of Jurors

The jurors for the December term of Circuit court have been chosen and are as follows, Court to Convene Dec. 3: Benton, H. H. Buell, Dexter Ferry, O. C. Jones, J. F. Peters, F. H. West, Newport, W. H. Wilmet, James G. Welch, Antioch, B. Kennedy, H. Grimm, R. Solter, Ed Mason, Warren, O. W. Tucker, J. A. Fenlow, Waukegan, Joseph Blaha, W. H. Wilmet, Frank Eddy, J. M. Graves, F. C. Berry, John Judge, W. L. Farmer, R. J. Reed, T. H. McCann, Shields, Chas. Gately, R. S. Grice, William Atteridge, Libertyville, W. C. Holt, Fremont, M. C. Wirtz, Wauconda, Ed Green, H. M. Davis, John Golding, Cuba, Henry Carme, E. A. Ficke, Vernon, W. Peters, G. F. Mitchell, Deerfield, J. Brown, Frank Carley.

Second Panel

The second panel to convene Feb. 13 as follows: Benton, F. H. Wilmet, C. F. Jones, Nels Johnson, John C. Taylor, Newport, Geo. DeForris, Antioch, Oscar Savage, Geo. Brown, H. Osmond, Avon, Adalbert Smith, A. D. Rich, Walter Beak, Waukegan, P. R. Simons, A. C. Clark, Mat Matson, A. I. Millmore, R. W. Dow, Ed Beardon, M. Biddlecom, R. Alden, J. H. Holst, Phil Brand, Jr., L. A. Doolittle, Shields, Remlin Miller, J. G. Boess, Charles, L. Harder, William Steel, Libertyville, J. E. Bond, Frank Nicholas, George Bond, Fremont, George Obenuff, Robert Leubbe, Wauconda, Homer Cook, Cuba, A. W. Meyer, Vernon, John Tully, E. H. Mason, West Deerfield, Fred Selig.

WAS BEYOND THE PALE.

The Reason Chaucer is Not in Society Now.

A friend of James Whitcomb Riley tells of an occasion when the humorist, who is as a rule, extremely averse to social functions, was induced to attend a "literary" dinner in Indianapolis given in honor of a novelist of that city.

Riley had been told off to take in to dinner the sister of his host, an excellent woman, though anything but "literary."

The conversation touching upon the beauties of Chaucer, about whom a certain set of the city was then cultivating a fad, a spirited discussion ensued, during which the bewildered sister caught from time to time only the name "Chaucer."

At last she whispered to Riley: "Who is this Mr. Chaucer they're talking about so much? Is he very popular in society?"

"Madam," solemnly responded Riley, "that man did something that forever shuts him out of society!"

"Heaven's!" exclaimed the worthy dame; "and what was that?"

"He died several hundred years ago," said Riley.

A Twist of Language.

"It is no easy task to make some Germans understand the English equivalent of certain German words," said a man who is often kept busy interpreting. "Take the word 'bekommen,' which means 'to get,' but most Germans will persist for a time in translating it 'become.' This has led to some laughable errors.

"For instance, a party of Americans once asked a guide where transportation facilities for mountain climbing might be obtained. The guide in his broken English described in detail the manner and way to reach a certain point.

"Yes, my friends," he finally said, "and here you can become donkeys."

HEN A CLEVER PICKPOCKET.

Short of Leg and Long of Neck It Won Many a Penny.

A hen with a neck like a turkey and one leg an inch shorter than the other attracted attention here a few days ago and caused as much merriment as a one-ring circus, says the New York World man at McKee, N. Y.

The fowl, which was said to be two years old, was the property of an organ grinder, who carried it on top of his organ instead of a monkey. He had taught it to do several tricks, and it is safe to say that it collected more pennies than the average simian.

When the organ grinder struck the village the hen was perched on top of one shoulder, emitting sounds between a crow and a squeal. This naturally attracted attention and soon a small crowd was assembled. As soon as enough had arrived the hen dropped to the ground and began to navigate in a series of circles toward possible donors of coin. Owing to the fact that one leg was shorter than the other it could not proceed in a straight line, and its efforts to pick up pennies tossed on the ground were extremely ludicrous.

Once it had a coin in its beak the hen would flutter and squawk and circle back to the grinder and place the treasure in his breeches pocket. Then it would navigate back to the crowd and look for more. The long neck of the fowl was of advantage, for, by standing on the toes of its long leg, it could search vest pockets for pennies. In this way several were added to the collection. The hen, in fact, was as good a pickpocket as was ever found operating at the county fair.

EVILS OF MODERN LIFE.

Harm Done by Hurry and Worry of Our Modern Civilization.

Not long ago, while traveling, I chanced to stop at a village on the river Rhine, where I found an astonishing number of old people. There were a dozen over one hundred years of age, and many from 80 years old up to the century mark; yet straight and vigorous. One woman nearly a hundred years old was earning her living by picking hops; her grandchildren were middle-aged. It was quite wonderful. But there was no mystery about it; it was merely the effect of a simple life spent largely in the fields, with plain diet, consisting of a few vegetables and fruits, little meat, and native beer and wine for beverages.

Nothing can be more obvious than that the very complexity of our modern civilization is shortening our lives. But of all the evils that afflict us the worst and most destructive are hurry and worry. Hurry drives the body machine beyond its capacity, and worry racks it inwardly. Of the two worry is probably the worse. This might, indeed, be called the age of worry. Because of the intense nervous strain to which we are subjected, we do vastly more worrying than did our forebears. The average man of to-day is continually surrounded and pursued by phantom troubles, which though few of them ever materialize into realities, haunt him continually, ruining his peace of mind and injuring his health.—Dr. John V. Shoemaker in the Reader.

Quinine by Mail.

British India's government is successfully making quinine, of which immense quantities are sold by it through the postoffices.

FIX BONDS FOR COUNTY OFFICERS

That of County Treasurer Placed at Half a Million Dollars

There was a meeting of the board of supervisors last Saturday, called for fixing the bonds the the county clerk, county treasurer and superintendent of schools, and to appoint a committee to approve same when filed.

Clerk Hendee read the statute covering the matter and which provides that the sheriff's bond shall be \$10,000, to be approved by the judge of the county court, hence the supervisors had nothing to do with the bond of that officer.

The clerk's and treasurer's bonds are set by the supervisors in an amount they deem sufficient. The school superintendent's bond is stipulated by law to be \$12,000, and as much more as the supervisors may consider necessary.

Mr. Hendee explained that last year his bond was \$10,000 as county clerk and that besides he gave a bond of \$5,000 as clerk of the county court, or a total of \$15,000.

Supervisor Raymond moved that Mr. Hendee's bond be increased to \$15,000 as county clerk. Supervisor Appleton amended, moving the bond be the same as last year, or \$10,000. The amendment was lost and the original motion carried upon roll call.

It was unanimously voted to place the county treasurer's bond at \$300,000, same as heretofore. Besides this, Mr. Ames will be required to give a bond of \$150,000 to \$200,000 next spring to the state, as security for the state taxes. There is also a bond of \$2,000 required of him as supervisor of assessments.

Mr. Simpson will give a bond of \$12,000 that amount being the least the law permits.

Chairman Robertson, Supervisors Edwards, Miller, Raymond and Lamey constitute the committee to approve the bond when filed. Lamey, Horenberger and Gibbs make up the committee to settle with County Treasurer Price upon his retirement.

Chairman Robertson suggested that it would be well for the board to call attention of road commissioners throughout the county to the law making it their duty to place and maintain sign posts at all cross roads. He argued that the law is ignored in about if not every township and felt the commissioners should be urged to action.

NEW STYLE FENCE POST

Invented and Patented by Max J. Huber of Antioch—May Form Company

Few if any people in Antioch are aware of the fact that we have an inventor of more than usual ability in our midst. Max J. Huber is the inventor and patentee of a fence post, made of steel, which can be set in cement or used with equal success without the cement foundation.

The post is formed of sheet material, preferably sheet-iron, and the form from which the post is formed may be stamped integral, the blank having at one vertical edge teeth extending downwardly with rectangular slots between them and at its other parallel edge having similar teeth extending upwardly. The teeth and a strip along the edges are bent over to form flanges, and the body part of the blank is then rolled into cylindrical form to bring the flanges opposite each other with the bases of the opposed slot in horizontal alignment. The lower part of the post is sunk and secured in the ground, and the wires to be held are slipped into opposed slots, whereupon the flanges are drawn together by bolts, the result being that the wires are securely clamped to the post and held both against longitudinal and other displacement.

Mr. Huber has received many flattering offers to sell his patent, but as yet he is undecided what he will do, but we are informed that he contemplates organizing a stock company for the manufacture of this article. In view of the fact that timber suitable for posts is getting to be very scarce and expensive, and also the fact that when once these steel posts are in place they will last for years. We predict that Mr. Huber will find a ready sale for this article.

Good Book Had Been Much Read.

A station agent sent to a Bible society worker very recently the back of a worn-out Bible, which had been placed in the railroad depot by the local union in the year 1892. It had been worn out by constant handling by waiting passengers.

Long Terms of Employment.

One London firm of electroplate makers has in its service 18 men and women who have been working for it from 56 to 60 years.

INCORPORATION AT FOX LAKE

Hotel Keepers and Others Sign Petition for Incorporation

The men, who for many years have been arrested time and time again for selling liquor in the lake region without licenses, have at last taken steps which they feel will enable them to continue their hotel business and the handling of beer, etc., for their Chicago customers and avoid being hauled before the courts for fines ranging from \$20. to \$200 for conducting business as in the past.

Last week a petition was prepared and presented to the county court asking the court to call a special election to incorporate certain territory at Fox Lake, into a village. This is a step which it is expected will change the order of things materially at the lake region.

The petition is signed by George Maypole and many others and it is said the signers also include all the men who were recently indicted by the grand jury for maintaining nuisances or selling liquor without licenses.

The men believe this last step is the only one to save them constant trouble as in the past and they hope for success. They are

confident the election will carry. The date for the election is not yet fixed.

The territory included is such that it takes in most of the sections 3, 4, 9, and 10 of Grant township (and includes all the hotels on the west side of the lake, part of Crabtree island hotels on east side or Nippersink lake, east side of Pistakee lake as far south as Eagle Point.

It also takes in what is called Fox Lake village, the place where the stores etc., are located but which has never been incorporated as a village.

If the vote is carried to incorporate the village as asked for in the petition, then the men who wish to sell liquor will ask the village for licenses and they feel they will get them because their influence will elect to office such men only who will grant them.

The procedure is taken as a move on the part of the hotel people to put themselves within the law and maintain their business places in manner similar to those run in cities. Orvis & Edwards represent the petitioners.

Eat Crickets (If Too Fat).

We poke fun at the Chinese ideals of medicine, but events in Sacramento prove that the Mongolians know more than we give them credit for, says the San Francisco News Letter. For centuries the Chinese have used cricket stew, powdered crickets, essence of cricket and plain raw crickets for the reduction of obesity, as they use frog soup for stomach troubles.

Well, in Sacramento it has been noticed that the cats have grown wonderfully thin and had no appetites, refusing to be tempted by cream and other dainties. It has been discovered that they have been feasting on crickets. The insects have satisfied their appetites, but have reduced them to skeletons. The next thing to be put on the market will be a new patent medicine under the name of "Cricket-luc."

Terriers as Mourners.

At the funeral of an old Southwark (Eng.) dog fancier named George Penn, of the Borough road, following the hearse were four fine bull terriers. On the black coats that they were wearing were, in white letters, the words: "Following our master to his last resting place."

ERNST W. MEAD INDICTED

Kenosha Man Charged With Misuse of the Mails

Ernest W. Mead, a Kenosha clerk, was indicted by the federal grand jury in Judge Landis' court in Chicago on Friday of last week on a charge of sending improper letters through the United States mails. He is now in jail pending trial and it is probable that the case will be taken up before Judge Landis in the federal court in Chicago within the next few days. In the charges brought against Mead by the federal authorities it is alleged that he sent improper letters to Lucy Winegar of Kenosha. The nature of the letters was not divulged by the grand jury.

Mead was arrested at Grays Lake some time ago on the charge and has since been waiting the action of the grand jury on his case.

Mead has been considerable in the public eye in Kenosha during the last few months on account of the attitudes he had shown or attempted to show to well known Kenosha women. Mead is generally regarded as simple minded but his attentions to the women were so pronounced that he was arrested at one time and sent to the county

jail to serve a term. While in jail he escaped from the officials and went to his home but was captured a short time later and served out his sentence.

After he had served his sentence in jail his friends made an effort to have him sent to one of the state institutions for the insane alleging that he was mentally unbalanced but when he was examined in the county court the doctors returned a verdict finding him not insane. However, they recommended that Mead be sent to the home for the feeble minded. At that time it was impossible to have him received at the home and he was allowed to go without restraint. He left Kenosha a few days later and went to Grays Lake to live with some relatives, and during his residence there he wrote the letters which resulted in his arrest.

The friends of Mead assert that he is not accountable for his actions and they will probably go into court and make an effort to secure his release and have him committed to some home where he will receive proper attention.

BULLFROGS AND THE FASHION.

If the Frog a-Wooling Goes, Let Him Look Out for His Skin.

The bullfrog has hopped into fashion. Bullfrog skin in its natural color, and also dyed, is not only employed for belts, pocketbooks, card cases and chapeau bags, but is used for vests, cuffs and collars, and many a clever girl will wear this autumn a bullfrog skin hat.

It may not sound attractive, says the Woman's Home Companion, but a little turban of bullfrog skin in a greenish brown shade, with upstanding loops of dark green velvet ribbon for its trimming, makes a very smart hat.

A bullfrog skin hat is being made up for a New York girl, who plans when she wears it to carry an umbrella of greenish brown skin, with a very realistic looking bullfrog forming the top of the handle. In looking for distinctive details to add to one's toilet the bullfrog umbrella must not be overlooked.

A Turkish Millionaire.

Mouammer Bey, son of the richest man in all Turkey, who will be heir to more millions than any other person in the Ottoman empire, save the heir of the sultan, is in Boston on business, and before he leaves the business men will have something like a cool half million of his money, while he will have tons of Boston's most improved shoe and cotton machinery.

There is nothing about the sleek appearing man of 35 years, with his round figure, to indicate that he is to be at some time in the future the richest man in his native land. He is just as democratic as any of this country's wealthy men, and one wouldn't have to make a very big stretch of imagination to pick him out as an American.

Mouammer Bey, unlike most of his fellow countrymen, is highly educated, and instead of wasting his father's vast wealth by riotous living, he has mastered the many great industries that his father controls, and is adding to the fortune. Those who have come in contact with him say that he is as keen as the proverbial Yankee man.

Ring Tells Profession in Brazil.

One of the conveniences of Brazil is the ease with which you can tell the particular line of business a professional man is in. remarked A. V. Nesbitt, who recently returned from a long stay in Brazil.

"At graduation each professional graduate is given a ring with a certain kind of stone for his particular profession. For instance, an engineer will have a turquoise, a doctor an amethyst, and so on. If you know the ring that belongs to each profession you don't have to ask a man his profession, but just glance at the ring he wears."

Missionary for 72 Years.

Mrs. Mary E. Parker, of Honolulu, a Congregational foreign missionary when Hawaii was foreign territory, celebrated, some time ago, the centennial of her birth. She has been 72 years on mission ground, a continuous missionary career without parallel. Mrs. Parker and her husband, Rev. Benjamin W. Parker, went to the Sandwich Islands as missionaries in 1832.

Graphology is Valueless.

Graphology has been proven by Alfred Binet to be utterly without scientific value. Experts failed to distinguish between the handwriting of a man and that of a woman, of an old man and of a youth, and of a scientist and of an idiot. The penmanship of a brutal murderer was pronounced that of a young girl of great moderation.

THOUGHT IT TIME TO STOP.

Wonders of the Telephone Too Much for Sitting Bull.

C. J. H. Woodbury, the engineering expert of the telephone company, told the boot and shoe men the other night the true version of the Sitting Bull and telephone story, says the Boston Herald. Sitting Bull had been captured by the United States troops and was held in close confinement. So also was another obstreperous Indian, held in confinement at a post about 100 miles away. The officer in charge of Sitting Bull had been chasing the Indians for two months, and was wondering what he would do with the captive. In an inspired moment he decided to arrange an interview between the two Indians over the telephone. After the necessary ringing up Sitting Bull was asked if he cared to talk into the machine. He talked into it for several minutes and did a heap of listening also.

He put down the instrument finally, and for hours was even more gloomy than usual, at last beginning to talk to himself, something very rare for the Indian. Asked if he was dissatisfied with his accommodations or if there was anything they could do for him he broke forth at last: "No, I'm finished. It's all right when the white man's plaything talks the white man's language; but when it learns to talk the red man's tongue it's time to stop."

It is believed in the west, where the incident is fairly well known, that this talk over the telephone between the two Indians had a considerable influence in shortening the Indian wars.

Politeness Pays.

"Politeness," said Senator Gallinger, in the hope of stilling a rather acrimonious argument in Concord, "always pays."

His flushed listeners looked up at him in inquiry and he smiled and repeated.

"Politeness always pays. Two little girls I know were set before a plate containing two bunches of grapes—one a very large and tempting and perfect bunch, the other small and hard and green. The two little girls looked at the two bunches for a space in silence. Then the polite child said:

"Is oo gweedy?"

"No," the other answered; "I see not a bit gweedy."

"Then," said the first, "oo choose."

Uncomfortable Shaving.

The traveler, who had just returned from abroad, sank back into his accustomed barber's chair with a sigh of relief. "This is the first time I've had the prospect of a comfortable shave for three months," he remarked.

"They have improved in a good many things abroad," he continued, "but the barbers over on the other side still stick to those uncomfortable chairs of theirs in the most absurd way."

"I asked the man who shaved me in London, and nearly broke my neck at the same time, why they never used American chairs in the barber shops of London."

"I don't know, sir," he said, "except for the reason that they are made in America, sir."

Maine's Game Disappearing.

It appears that Maine is still in need of further measures to protect her big game. The state cannot hold her own much longer as a hunting ground unless some steps are taken to limit the season. For the last few years about 2,500 deer have been killed annually and 500 moose.—Boston Transcript.

Women Victims of Strong Drink.

Of the 83 persons charged with drunkenness at the West London police court recently, 22 were women.

THE WORLD OVER

LATEST NEWS FROM EVERY LAND.

EVENTS OF THE WEEK

Frank Pollak of Akron, Ohio, who was married two weeks ago, received a letter that his former sweetheart, Elizabeth Brendt, was on her way from Hungary to marry him. As soon as he read the letter he stabbed himself to the heart and started to stab his wife, when he fell dead.

The whaling bark Andrew Hick has arrived from the north with 133 barrels of sperm oil, the product of a catch of eighteen whales during a cruise of nearly a year. The value of the cargo is about \$15,000. First Mate Thomas O'Brien was killed in an encounter with a whale.

John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers of America, announced that he had ordered the 1,500 striking coal miners of Erie, Pa., to return to work after two months of idleness. The strike was not over wages or hours, but over the fact that non-union men were employed.

Harrison Hocheans, aged 56, was brought to St. Louis for medical attention from Rush Tower, Ill., where his left foot was blown off by the accidental discharge of a shotgun, which a companion was cleaning. Two years ago Hocheans' right foot was blown off in a similar accidental manner.

The Hotel Windsor, the largest in Regina, Man., was destroyed by fire and five people were burned to death. There were sixty-five guests in the hotel at the time of the fire. Several others were burned, some of them are expected to die. The cold weather hindered the work of the rescuers. The loss is \$100,000.

Mme. Calve, the opera singer, is engaged to marry a wealthy American who recently became blind. For years the millionaire is said to have worshiped Calve from a distance, silently, not making love. The last person to see him before blindness came was the prima donna. Recently he proposed and was accepted.

A small panic was caused at the Lyric Theater in New Orleans during a matinee performance by some person shouting "Fire!" The audience rose en masse and was rushing toward the exits, when some level-headed person in the audience shouted that it was only a small fire across the street and there was no danger.

Antonio Tuscini, a member of an alleged black hand society, was shot and killed at McKeesport, Pa., by Joseph Sparatto, whom he threatened to kill unless \$300 was paid to the society. Tuscini called at Sparatto's home, demanding the money and threatening to kill him. To save himself, Sparatto fired seven shots into Tuscini's body.

The coroner's jury returned a verdict holding Arthur C. Biles of Kansas City and Joseph Brown of St. Louis for the death of Robert Harvey of Oseage City, Mo., who was found unconscious in a vacant lot in St. Louis and died a few hours later. The verdict was homicide, and finds that Harvey was dragged, assaulted and robbed by Biles and Brown jointly.

Several persons who acquired public land which was afterward disposed of to the Utah Fuel Company were called before the United States grand jury in Salt Lake City. This strengthens the belief that the jury is investigating the criminal aspect of the frauds alleged in the suit brought by the government to set aside patents to 20,000 acres of coal lands.

An order signed on the Isthmus of Panama by President Roosevelt, making radical changes in the organization of affairs of government for the canal zone was made public at the office of the commission in Washington. The effect of the order is to place the canal work and the government of the zone under the direction of Chairman Shontz, aided by chiefs of bureaus, who will report directly to the commission, thus eliminating the office of governor.

NEWS NUGGETS.

"Tom" Cooper, former champion bicyclist, was killed in an automobile accident in Central Park, New York.

Louis W. Kirkland, aged 33, had his skull ground off by being caught in a fly-wheel in Pittsburg, and died almost instantly.

President Roosevelt has denied an appeal for clemency for the discharged negro soldiers, saying his order must stand as long as they shield the rioters.

Pat Crowe, in a book he has written, says in the kidnapping of Eddie Cudaby he was doing only what the trust magnates do in holding up somebody illegally to secure unearned money.

A bomb was exploded in St. Peter's church, Rome, and a wild panic of worshippers followed, but no one was injured, and the damage was slight. No clue to the author of the deed has been discovered.

One hundred college and university professors, representing institutions in all parts of the country, who have been in attendance upon conventions in Baton Rouge, visited New Orleans as guests of Tulane university.

The Colorado State board of pardons has commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death imposed upon Charles O. Peters of Ellyria, Ohio, convicted of murdering Mrs. Amanda Youngblood in Denver in January, 1904.

Two boys, Vincenzo Rusarova, 17, and Frank Largitto, 20, were killed while at work on a snow pile clearing the Great Northern tracks near Minot, N. D. They were cleaning off the switches when they were crushed by the train.

Lucille McLeod-Memhard was acquitted of the charge of murdering William T. Niemann in the Empire Hotel in Chicago last December. The defendant, her mother and the sister of the dead man either collapsed or went into hysterics on hearing the verdict.

Directors of the Chase National Bank in New York, one of the great Wall street institutions, declared a dividend of \$1,000,000, being 400 per cent on its present capitalization. While the sum will be paid in cash, the stockholders will subscribe immediately to a similar amount of new capital.

COUNTS IN STANDARD OIL INDICTMENT.

Illegal crushing of competition and unfair manipulation of the prices of oils. Organization of bogus "independent" companies to cut prices to customers of real independents.

Division of the whole territory of the United States into districts so that subsidiary companies within assigned limits have a monopoly.

Illegal agreements with railroads by which independent oil companies are compelled to pay from two to six times the Standard's freight rates.

Monopolizing the business of pipe lines and falling in the duty of common carrier. Establishing a system of rate discrimination in its favor through influence with and ownership of railroads by the individual defendants.

Using its monopoly of the railroad market for lubricating oils as a club to obtain unfair traffic favors.

TENTACLES ON ALL BUSINESS.

Enormous Scope of Investment of Standard Oil Millions Shown. The enormous hold of Standard Oil millions upon the business of the country is shown by the following table of interests controlled by them and the capitalization of each:

INDUSTRIAL CONCERNS.	
Amalgamated Copper	\$155,000,000
American Sugar Refining Company	80,000,000
United Metals Selling Company	10,000,000
Butte Coalition Copper Company	15,000,000
Corn Products Company	35,000,000
Total	\$350,000,000

GAS COMPANIES.	
Consolidated Gas, New York	\$105,000,000
Brooklyn Union Gas, Brooklyn	33,000,000
Peoples Gas Light and Coke Company, Chicago	70,000,000
Total	\$208,000,000

RAILWAY CORPORATIONS.	
Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul	\$401,000,000
Union Pacific Railroad	600,000,000
Southern Pacific Company	620,000,000
Atchafalpa, Topeka and Santa Fe	455,000,000
Total	\$2,076,000,000

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.	
National City Bank	\$25,000,000
Second National Bank	300,000
Lincoln National Bank	300,000
Bank of the Metropolis	1,000,000
Manover National Bank	3,000,000
Seaboard National Bank	1,000,000
Citizens' Central National Bank	2,500,000
Riggs National Bank, Washington	1,000,000
Farmers' Loan and Trust Company	1,000,000
United States Trust Company	2,000,000
Total stock, only	\$3,715,000

It is difficult to grow the railroads with which Standard Oil interests are affiliated. Individuals associated with the trust are the largest investors in the world. The Standard Oil Company has paid in dividends from 1870 to 1903 inclusive \$567,330,679. The value of its pipe lines in 1898 was \$52,455,200. The capitalization of its constituent companies is \$102,230,000, and their assets are \$121,031,312.

MAYOR OF FRISCO IS INDICTED.

Schmitz and Ruef Charged with the Extortion of Money.

The San Francisco grand jury has indicted Mayor Schmitz and Abraham Ruef for extorting money from certain French restaurants. Warrants for the arrest of both men were issued. Under the California law any person convicted of extortion shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding five years.

There is no escaping with a fine. A press dispatch says that everybody expected the indictment of Abe Ruef. The action of the grand jury in including Mayor Schmitz took the city by surprise.

There were five counts in each indictment and all were for money extorted from French restaurant proprietors. Two were for extorting money from Antonio B. Blanco, proprietor of the new Poodle Dog restaurant, which before the fire was a blaze of light every night in the center of the Tenderloin at Eddy and Mason streets.

The indicted men are alleged to have secured \$117,500 from Blanco in January, 1905, and \$1,000 in February, 1906. The third and fourth counts were for obtaining the same amounts from Joseph Malenfant, proprietor of Delmonico's restaurant in O'Farrell street, and from his partners, Charles Kelb and William La Frenz.

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Pat Crowe, in a book he has written, says in the kidnapping of Eddie Cudaby he was doing only what the trust magnates do in holding up somebody illegally to secure unearned money.

A bomb was exploded in St. Peter's church, Rome, and a wild panic of worshippers followed, but no one was injured, and the damage was slight. No clue to the author of the deed has been discovered.

One hundred college and university professors, representing institutions in all parts of the country, who have been in attendance upon conventions in Baton Rouge, visited New Orleans as guests of Tulane university.

The Colorado State board of pardons has commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of death imposed upon Charles O. Peters of Ellyria, Ohio, convicted of murdering Mrs. Amanda Youngblood in Denver in January, 1904.

Two boys, Vincenzo Rusarova, 17, and Frank Largitto, 20, were killed while at work on a snow pile clearing the Great Northern tracks near Minot, N. D. They were cleaning off the switches when they were crushed by the train.

Lucille McLeod-Memhard was acquitted of the charge of murdering William T. Niemann in the Empire Hotel in Chicago last December. The defendant, her mother and the sister of the dead man either collapsed or went into hysterics on hearing the verdict.

Directors of the Chase National Bank in New York, one of the great Wall street institutions, declared a dividend of \$1,000,000, being 400 per cent on its present capitalization. While the sum will be paid in cash, the stockholders will subscribe immediately to a similar amount of new capital.

TO FIGHT OIL TRUST.

SUIT IS BEGUN AGAINST STANDARD COMPANY.

Attorney General Moody Starts Proceedings in St. Louis Under the Sherman Act Against Parent and Seventy Constituent Corporations.

Attorney General Moody, acting through the resident United States district attorney, began proceedings Thursday against the Standard Oil of New Jersey under the Sherman anti-trust act by filing in the United States Circuit Court at St. Louis a petition in equity against it and its seventy constituent corporations and partnerships and seven individual defendants.

The following statement was prepared and made public by Attorney General Moody: "In June, by direction of the President, Messrs. Kellogg and Morrison were appointed by me special assistant attorneys general to act with Assistant to the Attorney General Purdy to make an investigation of the relations of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey to the business of refining, transporting, distributing and selling oil throughout the United States; to ascertain all the facts, and to report whether or not in their opinion there has been a violation of the Sherman anti-trust law by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey or the persons or corporations associated with or managing it. Counsel have completed that duty and the report of their investigation has received careful consideration by the President and his Cabinet.

Charges Set Forth by Moody. "The information available to the department tends to show: That the various corporations and limited partnerships under the control, in the manner hereinafter stated, of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey produce, transport and sell about 90 per cent of the refined oil produced, transported and sold in the United States for domestic use, and about the same proportion of refined oil exported from the United States. That this share of the business has been procured by a course of action which, beginning in 1870, has continued under the direction of the same persons, in the main, down to the present time.

That these persons now surviving are John D. Rockefeller, William Rockefeller, Henry H. Rogers, Henry M. Flagler, John D. Archbold, Oliver H. Payne and Charles A. Pratt. That the design throughout of the persons having control of the enterprise has been to suppress competition in the production, transportation and sale of refined oil, and to obtain, as far as possible, a monopoly therein.

That between 1870 and 1882 the design was effected through agreements made between many persons and corporations engaged in this business.

That during the seven years following the same individual defendants, as a majority of the liquidating trustees, were pretending to liquidate the trust, but as a matter of fact were managing all of the corporations in the same way and exercising the same control over them.

That the individual defendants, in 1890, increased the stock of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey from \$10,000,000 to \$110,000,000; that said company was then a producing and selling corporation, and that they added to its corporate powers the power of purchasing stock in other companies and practically all of the powers exercised by the trustees under the unlawful trust agreement of 1882.

That the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, then taking the place of the trustees, acquired all of the stock of the corporations theretofore held and controlled by the trustees, paying therefor by the issue of its own shares in exchange; that the president of the board of trustees became the president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and that the same persons (the individual defendants) who had directed the business of the trust then assumed the direction of the business of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, and ever since have continued it.

That the purpose and effect of the use of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey as a holding company was precisely the same as the purpose and effect of the appointment of the trustees hereinafore referred to—namely, to suppress competition between the corporations and limited partnerships whose stock was first held by the trustees and then by the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey.

That by the foregoing methods, aided by the establishment of railroad rates for transportation which discriminated in favor of the corporations whose stock was held by the holding company, that company has been enabled to obtain, in large sections of the country, a monopoly of the sale of refined oil, with the result that the prices to the consumer within the territory where the monopoly prevails are very much higher than within the territory where competition to some extent still exists.

John D. Rockefeller Indicted. John D. Rockefeller, M. G. Vilas, treasurer of the Standard Oil Company of Ohio; J. M. Robertson, secretary, and H. P. McIntosh, director, were indicted at Findlay by the grand jury, before which the recent oil inquiry was reopened by County Prosecutor David. Bench warrants for Rockefeller and the others indicted were issued immediately and placed in the hands of Sheriff Groves.

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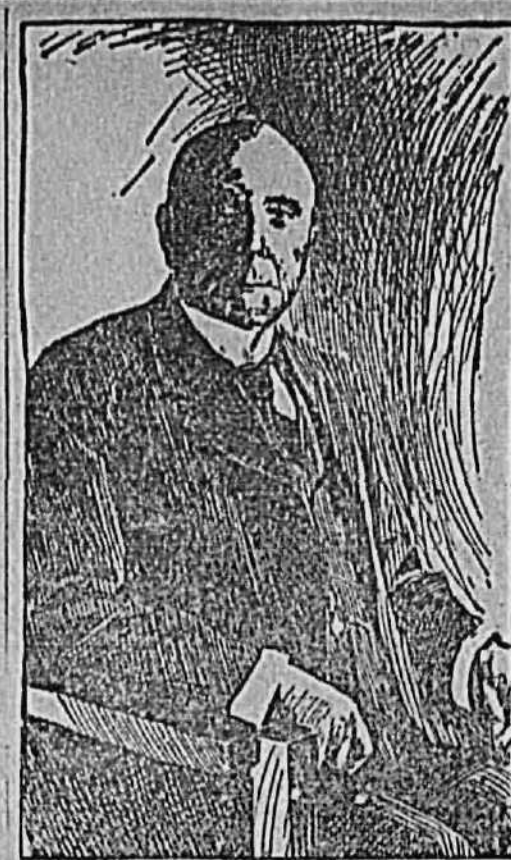
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Advertise in this paper.



JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER.

ANNA GOULD DIVORCED.

Count Boni Loves, and Wife and Fortune Are Gone Forever.

Final separation from home and income is the cruel fate meted out by French justice to Count Boni de Castellane, the wife-beating spendthrift who had won the affection and fortune of Jay Gould's daughter and rapidly dissipated both. The decision, granting a divorce without even an "allmentary allowance," handed down in Paris by the Tribunal of the First Instance of the Seine, Judge Ditté presiding, gives Countess de Castellane the custody of her children, who, however, may not be taken from France without the consent of their father.

The end of the famous case came suddenly. The court brushed aside the demand of the court's lawyers for an examination of witnesses, and, as expected, the public prosecutor did not even ask to be heard. In granting the countess the custody of her children the court allowed the count only the usual rights to see them and share in the control of their education, which was not contested. The count is given the right to see the children at stated periods at the home of their grandmother, and to keep them a month annually during the holidays.

Boni's demand for an "allmentary allowance" of \$50,000 annually was pronounced by the court to be without foundation in law and was rejected. The only point decided in the husband's



THE DIVORCED PAIR.

favor was the order that the countess may not take the children from France without their father's consent. The court appointed the president of the chamber of notaries to liquidate the affairs of the husband and wife. The judgment was given with costs against the count.

Anna Gould, youngest daughter of the late Jay Gould, was married to Count Ernest Boniface de Castellane, eldest son of the Marquis de Castellane, at the New York home of her brother, George J. Gould, March 4, 1895, the late Archbishop Corrigan officiating. Miss Gould's dowry was understood to have been \$18,000,000, and it was stated that her income was \$600,000 a year.

Immediately after the marriage the couple left the United States for France, where the extravagant manner in which they lived attracted attention. About five years after the marriage Count and Countess de Castellane were reported to be financially embarrassed, it being alleged that the count had spent about \$7,000,000 of his wife's money. An adjustment of the affairs of the couple became necessary and considerable litigation followed, with the result that the Gould family intervened and the income of the countess was reduced to \$200,000. Feb. 5 of the present year Countess de Castellane entered a plea for divorce. The three children of the Castellanes are George, Boni and Jay, the youngest being the namesake of his mother's father.

Humorous News Notes. Japan is for the open school door. That \$75,000,000 soap trust sounds like a bubble.

Ohio has knocked the pliers from under the Bridge Trust.

They will have to stop making currant jelly out of cows' hoofs.

Cuba wakes up with a headache, empty pockets and owing money.

What we really need is government ownership of Congressmen.

The wild automobile is one thing that doesn't discriminate in favor of the mill-jonire.

Philadelphia indulges in the kind of dramatic criticism the house lay.

Gov. Macdonald is going to clean Cuba up if the cyclone don't do it for him.

Germany ate 1,508 dogs and 81,312 horses last year. This is enough to give Chicago a jealous fit.

The skeleton of a horse 40 feet high has been found in Wyoming. They'd be wonders in a stepladder.

As long as we get over a million immigrants a year the race suicide movement doesn't seriously affect the census returns.

WORK FOR CONGRESS.

Long Schedule of Unfinished Business in Sight.

If Congress attempts to do at the next session what it began to do and left undone at the last session, there will be little time left for the consideration of new measures which the President or the members shall see fit to recommend. The list of matters which went over from the first session of the present Congress to be taken up at the second session is formidable. Here it is:

Immigration restriction (in conference).

Santo Domingo treaty.

Isle of Pines treaty.

Morocco treaty (upon which a vote will be taken Dec. 12).

Decision in Senator Smoot's case.

Prohibiting corporations to contribute to campaign funds.

Ship subsidy.

To make Porto Ricans United States citizens.

Campaign fund publicity.

Reduction of tariff on products of Philippines.

United States to own its embassies and legations abroad.

To build government powder factory.

Appalachian and White Mountain forest reserves.

Copyright revision.

Modification of Chinese exclusion law.

Prescribing punishment on high seas.

Codification of revised statutes.

Second Drednought for the navy.

Removal of customs duty on works of art.

Swamp reclamation, similar to irrigation statute.

Cable to Guantanamo and the canal zone.

Anti-injunction bill.

Eight-hour law.

Nominations of isthmian canal commissioners.

Army and navy dental surgeon corps.

Increases of artillery corps.

Punishment of improper use of the Stars and Stripes.

Retirement of supernumerary federal clerks.

Establishment of postal savings banks and parcels post.

Limiting working hours of railway employees.

In this list the first place is given to the immigration measure, for if it be not first in importance to the country, it appears to be first in the minds of the members, as it was approached at the last session not only with caution but with fear, and it was made manifest from the action of the House prior to amending the bill and sending it to Congress, that some of the members believed that either for good or for evil it would have a direct bearing on their political futures.

It is generally understood that President Roosevelt in his message will recommend more drastic immigration legislation than is embodied in the measure which the conference committee will have before it for consideration when Congress assembles. The bill as it stands has an educational clause inserted by the Senate, which provides that all adult immigrants must be able to read and write. The House struck out this provision, and either the House or the Senate must recede from its position or the bill must fall of passage.

This immigration matter looms large. Many sections of the North are anxious to get rid of the undesirable foreigners. They can't get rid of them, but if aid comes from elsewhere they can prevent their continuous arrival. The South desires white immigration, but of only one kind—that from the British Isles and from northern Europe. The South can protect itself more easily if the educational test is made a part of the immigration bill.

New Quartz Process. Dr. Arthur L. Day of the Carnegie geophysical laboratory at Washington, according to an article in the Technical World Magazine, has discovered a new process of making quartz glass while working with his electric furnace. Heretofore quartz glass, which is simply quartz melted and allowed to cool without recrystallizing, has been obtainable in such small quantities that it was worth its weight in gold, the globules being used to make small vessels and lenses. Now, by the employment of high temperatures and pressures Dr. Day has turned out solid plates of quartz glass 1 inch thick and 6½ inches. The pressure used is 500 pounds to the square inch and an alternating current producing heat of 2,000 degrees. In a quartz glass vessel gold, copper or silver may be melted or distilled, and it will not break even when cold water touches it at white heat.

Midvale Gets Foreign Contract. The Italian government has given an order for 2,100 tons of armor plate, valued at \$1,000,000, for an Italian warship, to the Midvale Steel Company of Philadelphia. The American company competed with five European firms, including the Krupp. Nevertheless, the Midvale bid was \$131 higher than the price offered to this government for armor.

Less Learning, More Honesty. Gov. Jelks of Alabama in his speech at the Montgomery state fair said that further progress in Alabama is not possible unless there is better understanding between the races. He thought that less reading and more honesty would be a good slogan, and said: "Any country is better off with a maximum of illiterates and honest men than a maximum of learned and dishonest men."

Notes of Current Events. Thirty yards of the Paris Metropolitan subway near the Buttes Chaumont park suddenly caved in. Buildings were hastily and safely evacuated.

The five lepers cared for by Massachusetts at Penikese Island, Buzzards Bay, have cost for the first fourteen months of the experiment \$40,043.

The new battleship Minnesota, in its endurance trial off the New England coast, maintained an average speed of 18.851 knots. Her contract speed is 18 knots.

INSOMNIA CURED

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored Wrecked Nerves to Normal Condition and Good Health Followed.

The sufferer from sleeplessness too often resorts to habit-forming drugs in order to secure the coveted rest. But sleep obtained by the use of opiates is not refreshing and the benefit is but temporary at best.

Mrs. H. A. Fletcher, of 59 Blodgett street, Manchester, N. H., is living evidence of the truth of this statement. She says: "I received a shock of an apoplectic character. It was so severe that the sight of my right eye was affected, causing me to see objects double. I was confined to my bed about four weeks, at one time being told by the doctor that I could not get well. When I could leave my bed I was in such a nervous state that I could not sleep at night. I would get up and sit on a chair until completely tired and then go back to bed and sleep for an hour or two."

"I had been under the doctor's care for six weeks when my sister, Mrs. Loveland, of Everett, persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I began taking the pills with the result that I soon experienced relief. One night soon after taking them I lay awake only a short time and the next night I rested well. From that time I slept well every night and soon got well and strong. I have recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a number of times, and my niece has taken them for weak nerves and poor blood and found them very beneficial."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many severe nervous troubles, headache, neuralgia and sciatica as well as diseases of the blood such as anemia, rheumatism, pale and sallow complexion and many forms of weakness. All druggists sell Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, or they will be sent by mail postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

Had Break. "Back from de east, eh?" greeted the highwayman. "How did you make out?"

"Pretty rough," replied the pick-pocket. "I got snapped up an de judge was just about to give me six months when I thought I'd get off by telling him I was an leeman."

"Did de game work?"

"I should say not! When he heard I was an leeman he gave me a year."

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

W. A. LIND, R. H. A. & M. H. H. Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken directly upon the blood and surface of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Real Name of "Gullotine." The nickname "gullotine" might have been "louisette"—and would have been if Dr. Gullotine's own wishes had been consulted. He neither died by the guillotine nor invented it. In fact of the popular legend on both points.

What he did was to carry in the subsequent assembly of 1789 his proposal that decapitation should be the form of capital punishment for all classes, and no longer the privilege of the aristocracy, and to propose, on the ground of humanity, that a machine should be substituted for the ax or sword.

Unfortunately his remark, "With my machine I have your head off in the twinkling of an eye, and without your feeling the least pain," extinguished his motion in laughter

Madame Midas

By Fergus Hume

CHAPTER XXV.—(Continued.)
Kitty danced for a little time, but was too much agitated to enjoy the waltz. In spite of the admirable partner Mr. Vandelpool made. She stopped abruptly, and insisted on Vandelpool taking her to the conservatory.

"What for?" he asked, as they threaded their way through the crowded room. "Is it important?"

"Very," she replied, looking straight at him. "It is essential to our comedy." "My faith!" he murmured, as they entered the fernery. "This comedy is becoming monotonous."

The fernery was a huge glass building on one side of the ball room, filled with Australian and New Zealand ferns, and having a large fountain in the center sending up a sparkling jet of water, which fell into the shallow stone basin filled with water lilies and their pure white flowers.

"Well," said Vandelpool amiably, as he sank into a seat beside Kitty, "what is this great matter you wish to speak about?"

"Madame Midas," retorted Kitty, looking straight at him. "Such a delightful subject," murmured Gaston, closing his eyes, as he guessed what was coming; "go on, I'm all attention."

"You are going to find some way to divorce me and marry her," said Miss Marchmont, bending towards him and closing her fan with a snap.

"You don't say so? Who told you this news?" for news it is to me, I assure you. "Then it's not true?" added Kitty, eagerly, with a kind of gasp.

"I'm sure I don't know," he replied. "I haven't asked her yet. Don't talk so loud, my dear; it doesn't do to let everyone know your private business."

"It's private now," she said, in a voice of passion, "but it will soon be public enough."

"Indeed! which paper do you advertise in?"

"In the 'Morning Post,'" she said, taking notice of his sneer; "you will see that Madame Midas is sooner than I'll reveal all and kill myself!"

"You forget," he said, gently; "it is comedy, not tragedy, we play."

Having given Kitty over to the tender care of Mrs. Rolleston, Vandelpool went back into the conservatory, and, sitting down in his old place, commenced to read the position.

If he could only stop Kitty's mouth in some way—persuasion was thrown away. If he could with safety get rid of her, he would. Ah! that was an idea.

He had some poison—if he could only manage to give it to her, and thus remove her from his path. It was a pity to kill her, so young and pretty, and yet his safety demanded it; for if she told Madame Midas all, it might lead to further inquiries, and Mr. Vandelpool well knew his past life would not bear looking into.

Well, if he had to get rid of her, the sooner he did so the better, for even on the next day she might tell all—he would have to give her the poison that night—but how? that was the difficulty. He could not do it at this ball, as it would be too apparent if she died—no! It would have to be administered secretly when she went home.

But then she would go to Madame Midas' room to see how she was, and then would retire to her own room. He knew where that was—just off Mrs. Villiers' room; there were French windows in both rooms—two in Mrs. Villiers' and one in Kitty's. That was the plan—they would be left open, as the night was hot. Suppose he went down to St. Kilda, and not into the garden—he knew every inch of the way—then he could slip into the open window, and if it was not open, he could use a diamond ring to cut the glass. He had a diamond ring he never wore, so if Kitty was discovered to be poisoned, and the glass cut, they would never suspect him, as he did not wear rings at all, and the evidence of a cut window would show a diamond must have been used. Well, suppose he got inside, Kitty would be asleep, and he could put the poison into the water carafe, or he could put it in a glass of water and leave it standing. He might get Harry to assist him.

When Mr. Vandelpool had come to this conclusion he arose, feeling a little nervous over the crime he was about to commit. He thought he would give Kitty one last chance, so when she was nearly cloaked, waiting with Mrs. Riller for the carriage, he drew her aside.

"You did not mean what you said tonight," he whispered, looking searchingly at her.

she said to Selina on the night of the Middlechurch ball, as she passed restlessly up and down her room; "this man has embittered the whole of my life, and now he is snubbing me in the dark."

"Let the dead past bury its dead," quoted Selina, who was arranging the room for the night.

"Bah!" retorted Madame, impatiently, walking to the French window at the end of the room and opening it. "How do you know he is dead? Come here, Selina," she went on, beckoning to the old woman, and pointing outside to the garden bathed in moonlight; "I have always a dread lest he may be watching the house. Even now he may be concealed rounder—pointing down the garden."

"You're left the window open," remarked Selina, looking at her mistress, "and if you are nervous it will not make you feel safe."

Madame Midas glanced at the window. "It's so hot," she said, plaintively, "I will get no sleep. Can't you manage to fix it up, so that I can leave it open?"

"I'll try," answered Selina, and she undressed her mistress and put her to bed, then proceeded to fix up a kind of burglar trap. The bed was a four-poster, with heavy crimson curtains, and the top was pushed against the wall, near the window. The curtains of the window and those of the bed prevented any draught blowing in, and directly in front of the window Selina set a small wood table, so that any one who tried to enter would throw it over, and thus put the sleeper on the alert.

On this she put a night light, a book, in case Madame should wake up and want to read, and a glass of house-made lemonade for a night drink. Then she locked the other window and drew the curtains and, after going into Kitty's room, which opened off the larger one, and fixing up the one window there in the same way, she prepared to retire, but Madame stopped her.

"You must stay all night with me, Selina," she said, irritably. "I can't be left alone."

Selina slept on the outside of the bed, and Madame having a sense of security from being with some one, slumbered calmly; so the night wore drowsily on, and nothing could be heard but the steady ticking of the clock and the heavy breathing of the two women.

A sleepy servant admitted Kitty when she came home from the ball. Kitty found Madame's door ajar, and went in softly, fearful lest she might wake her. She did not know that Selina was in the room, and as she heard the steady breathing of the sleepers, she concluded that Madame was asleep, and resolved to go quietly into her own room without disturbing the sleeper. Just near the door was a long chival glass, and Kitty caught sight of herself in it, and was spectral-looking, in her white dress, and as she let the heavy blue cloak fall from her shoulders, a perfect shower of apple blossoms were shaken on to the floor. Her hair had come undone from its sleek, smooth plaits, and now hung like a veil over her shoulders. She looked closely at herself in the glass, and her face looked worn and haggard in the dim light.

He was going to marry Madame Midas—the man who had ruined her life; he would tell her all the false tales he had told her. He would look into her eyes with his own, and she would be unable to see the treachery and guile hidden in their depths. She could not stand it. False friend, false husband, he had been, but to see him married to another—no! It was too much. And yet what could she do? A woman in love believes no ill of the man she adores, and if she was to tell Madame Midas all she would never be believed. Ah! it was useless to fight against fate. It was too strong for her, so she would have to suffer in silence, and see them happy.

How still the house was; not a sound but the ticking of the clock in the hall. The dawn reddens faintly in the east and the chill morning breeze comes up from the south, salt with the odors of the ocean. Ah! what is that? a scream—a woman's voice—then another, and the bells ring furiously. The frightened servants collect from all parts of the house. The bell sounds from the bedroom of Mrs. Villiers, and having ascertained this, they all rush in. What a sight meets their eyes. Kitty Marchmont, still in her ball dress, clinging convulsively to the chair; Madame Midas, pale but calm, ringing the bell; and on the bed, with one arm hanging over, lies Selina Sprots—dead!

The table near the bed was overturned on the floor, and the glass and the night lamp both lie smashed to pieces on the carpet.

"Send for a doctor at once," cried Madame, letting go the bell rope and crossing to the window; "Selina has had a fit of some sort."

Startled servant goes out to stables and wakes up the groom, one of whom is soon on horseback riding for dear life to Dr. Chinniston. Clatter-clatter along in the keen morning air; a few workmen on their way to work gaze in surprise at this furious rider. Luckily, the doctor lives in St. Kilda, and being awakened out of his sleep, dresses himself quickly, and taking the groom's horse, rides back to Mrs. Villiers' house. He dismounts, enters the house, then the bedroom. Kitty, pale and wan, is seated in the chair; the window curtains are drawn, and the cold light of day pours into the room, while Madame Midas is kneeling beside the corpse, with all the servants around her. Dr. Chinniston lifts the arm; it falls limply down. The face is ghastly white, the eyes staring; there is a streak of foam on the tightly clenched mouth. The doctor puts his hand on the heart—not a throb he closes the staring eyes reverently and turns to the kneeling woman and the frightened servants.

"She is dead," he says briefly, and orders them to leave the room. "When did this occur, Mrs. Villiers?" he asked, when the room had been cleared and only himself, Madame and Kitty remained.

"Are my troubles never going to end?"

"I can't tell you," replied Madame, weeping; "she was all right last night when we went to bed, and she stayed all night with me because I was nervous. I slept soundly, when I was awakened by a cry and saw Kitty standing beside the bed and Selina in convulsions; then she became quite still and lay like that till you came. What is the cause?"

"Apoplexy," replied the doctor, doubtfully; "at least, judging from the symptoms; but perhaps Miss Marchmont can tell us when the attack came on."

He turned to Kitty, who was shivering in the chair and looked so pale that Madame Midas went over to her to see what was the matter. The girl, however, shrank away with a cry as the doctor went an approach, and rising to her feet moved unsteadily toward the door.

"You say she," pointing to the body, "died of apoplexy?"

"Yes," he answered, curtly, "all the symptoms of apoplexy are there."

"You are wrong!" gasped Kitty, laying her hand on his arm. "It is poison!"

"Poison!" echoed Madame and the doctor in surprise.

"Listen," said Kitty, quickly, pulling herself together by a great effort. "I came home from the ball between 2 and 3; I entered the room to go to my own room, pointing to the other door. 'I did not know Selina was with Madame.'"

"No," said Madame, quietly, "that is true. I only asked her to stop at the last moment."

"I was going quietly to bed," resumed Kitty, hurriedly, "in order not to wake Madame, when I saw the portrait of Mr. Vandelpool on the table; I took it up to look at it."

"How could you see without a light?" asked Dr. Chinniston sharply, looking at her.

"There was a night light burning," replied Kitty, pointing to the fragments of the floor; "and I could only guess it was Mr. Vandelpool's portrait; but at all events," she said, quickly, "I sat down in the chair over there and fell asleep."

"You see, doctor, she had been to a ball and was tired," interposed Madame Midas; "but go on, Kitty. I want to know why you say Selina was poisoned."

"I don't know how long I was asleep," said Kitty, "but I was awakened by a noise at the window there," pointing toward the window; upon which both her listeners turned toward it. "And looking I saw a hand coming out from behind the curtain with a bottle in it; it held the bottle over the glass on the table, and after pouring the contents in, withdrew."

"And why did you not get out for assistance?" asked the doctor, quickly.

"I couldn't," she replied, "I was so afraid that I fainted. I recovered my senses, Selina had drunk the poison, and when I got up on my feet and went to the bed she was in convulsions; I woke Madame, and that's all."

"A strange story," said Chinniston, musingly, "where is the glass?"

"It is broken, doctor," replied Madame Midas; "in getting out of bed I knocked the table down, and both the night lamp and glass smashed."

"No one could have been concealed behind the curtain of the window?" said the doctor to Madame Midas.

"No," she replied, "but the window was open all night; so if it is as Kitty says, the man who gave the poison must have put his hand through the open window."

Dr. Chinniston went to the window and looked out; there were no marks of feet on the flower bed, where it was so soft that any one standing on it would have left a foot mark behind.

"Strange," said the doctor, "it's a peculiar story," looking at Kitty keenly.

"But a true one," she replied boldly, the color coming back to her face; "I say she was poisoned."

"By whom?" asked Madame Midas, the memory of her husband coming back to her.

FARM AND GARDEN

Farm Water Supply.
In establishing a water supply system for a farm, the first thing to be determined is the kind of power to be used in making the supply of water available for the uses of man and beast. Wind power is the most common, though gasoline, as well as horse and tread power are more and more coming into use. As to which power should be used it can only be said that local circumstances and conditions will always determine this.

The illustration is a design of a water system where the supply comes from a tubular well and the water is pumped by wind power. The dwelling

and barn are practically on level ground, hence the necessity for elevating the supply wholly or in part so that water may be easily distributed. The yards for the stock in this instance occupy a slightly lower elevation than is occupied by the house and barn. The supply tank in this case is made of good lumber, and is placed on a good, frost-proof brick wall which extends about two feet above the surface of the ground, and also descends to a point about four feet below the

surface. The space below the tank is used as a sort of creamery room.

In this system the water is forced from the well through the pipe (A) by windmill power, directly to a forty-barrel galvanized tank (B) located in the garret of the residence. From here it may be piped to any part of the house. An overflow pipe (E) taps the tank near the top and conducts the water to the large cypress supply tank.

By this method the freshest water remains in the galvanized tank in the garret. The pipe (G) leads from this supply tank to wherever the water is required for use, to log lots, stock tanks, etc. By this plan there is a permanent supply under pressure so long as the well or spring is not exhausted and the windmill kept in order.

Where all buildings are nearly on a level it is sometimes practicable to place the supply tank in the barn as indicated in the smaller figure. This makes it convenient to surround the tank with packing material so that the water does not freeze. If one will go a single step further and place the main drinking tank also inside this building, it makes an exceedingly convenient plan for watering stock in winter, because of putting down the lid at night, it is possible to practically exclude frost.

Guinea Fowls.
These may profitably find room on many a farm and country place. Except during the first few weeks of their lives, they are very hardy, and require the least attention and feeding of any feathered stock. It is best to hatch and rear the young with hens. The old birds are delicious eating, while the young furnish the choicest tidbits. There is a good demand for them in market. The eggs are excellent for culinary purposes, though smaller than those from hens. The old birds usually pair when the number of males and females in a flock is equal, though a single male will take care of several hens. The guineas are excellent watch dogs, and no nocturnal intruder can escape their vigilance and their shrill alarm.

Weeds as Food.
Some of the weeds can be used for food if prejudice against them does not exist. The dandelion is cultivated in France, but it is regarded as a pest here. Chicory is raised in European gardens. Pigweed is a delicacy to the Chinese, and young poke weed has long been known in the Southern States as edible. The common nettle, milkweed and mallow are used in Europe. Purslane (pursley), one of the most persistent and despised pests in this country, is cultivated in Europe, being regarded as a very valuable plant.

Nut Growing Profitable.
Nut growing is profitable, but it requires years to bring a nut tree to a

stage of growth where it will pay well. Walnuts, chestnuts and butternuts will improve with cultivation. In a few years walnut trees will be so scarce that the farmer who has a grove will secure his own price therefor, the timber being exceedingly valuable.

Bacteria in Butter Wash Water.
In a bulletin issued by the Kansas State Agriculture College, C. W. Mellick, assistant dairy husbandman, arrives at the following conclusions regarding the effect of bacteria in wash water for butter: It is both practical and economical to sterilize wash water for butter if it can be cooled and used immediately. Otherwise, the practice is a useless expense. A filter for creamery water is only a source of contamination and filth unless frequently cleaned and refilled with fresh filtering material. Water melted from ice, even though kept at 50 degrees Fahrenheit, may become filled with bacterial growth if allowed to stand for a few hours in a wooden tank from day to day without thorough cleaning. Great care should therefore be taken in the utilization of such water for cooling purposes. There is a direct relation between the bacterial content of the wash water used and the keeping quality of the butter. Water kept at a low temperature from 40 to 50 degrees Fahrenheit for a few hours inhibits the development of bacteria, or destroys from one-half to four-fifths of those present.

Alfalfa and Hog Growing.
Alfalfa pasture for hogs has proved to be very profitable. A hog grower says in the Indiana Farmer: "From March 1 to November 1, I keep 200 head of hogs, including some twenty-five brood sows, in a six-acre patch of alfalfa and cut the alfalfa twice, averaging at these two cuttings more than 32 inches in height. These hogs were in this alfalfa patch all the time every day except when the ground was too wet to permit them to run on it. I fed each of them three or four ears of corn a day, so I do not claim that 200

head of hogs could be run on six acres of alfalfa alone that length of time. I always feed corn to my growing hogs along with alfalfa. Of these hogs, 150 head averaged above 300 pounds on November 1. In wet weather I turn the hogs into a corral where alfalfa hay is stacked, and they seem to relish it, as a change, as much as the green alfalfa."

Barrow for Garden Use.
An illustration in American Agriculturist suggests the attachment to a wheelbarrow here shown. An ordinary wheelbarrow's capacity is too limited for convenience. The attachment can be slipped into the barrow, to the great increase of its capacity. The side pieces should be hardwood strips. The attachment may be supported by hooks from the strips to the top of the wheel.

Care of the Grindstone.
It is very common on some farms to keep the grindstone out of doors, sheltered only by the foliage of some trees in summer, but in winter it is exposed to all kinds of storms. These stones are always more or less porous. If they were not they would not make good material to sharpen metal-cutting tools. When a grindstone gets wet, and the moisture in it freezes, pieces of the stone chip off and the stone wears away unevenly, thus soon becoming of very little value.

Testing Eggs.
A simple method of finding out the age of an egg is by means of the air space, which is situated towards the broad end of the shell. If the egg is held up between the hands before the light in a dark room, the air space can be easily discerned. In a perfectly fresh egg the air space is very small, but as age increases it extends, until, when the egg is three weeks old, the air space is about a sixth of the entire egg-space. With practice the age can be told to within twenty-four hours.

Preservation of Fruits.
As a result of experiments in the home preservation of fruits, as reported by Horetta W. Calvin, industrialist, it is calculated that a bushel of peaches will can 16 to 20 quarts; blackberries and raspberries 13 to 17 quarts per crate; tomatoes 18 quarts to the bushel; grapes 1 pint of juice to each 2 pounds of fruit; medium-sized pineapples, 1 to a pint jar. With grapes 1 quart of juice and 1.5 pounds of sugar produced 6 glasses of grape jelly.

Pattern Department

UP-TO-DATE DESIGNS FOR THE HOME DRESSMAKER

The Comfortable Kimono.
We certainly owe a debt of gratitude to our Japanese sisters for making us acquainted with the kimono—that most comfortable of house gowns. It is so easy when on that its popularity never wanes. Once a woman gets one in her wardrobe, her outfits are ever after incomplete without this useful garment.

They seem to carry out the Oriental suggestion and very many of them are used, though, of course, there are any number of other suitable materials—challies, cashmeres and cotton wash materials galore. Both the long and the short lengths are really needed, for there are occasions to which each is best suited, and the garments are so inexpensive that any one can afford them.

The above pattern will be mailed to your address on receipt of 10 cents. Send all orders to the Pattern Department of this paper. Be sure to give both the number and size of pattern wanted, and write very plainly. For convenience, write your order on the following coupon:

Order Coupon.
No. 1501.
SIZE
NAME
ADDRESS

New Petticoat for Baby.
The first essential for all baby's garments is that they be comfortable, next that they shall be so constructed as to be put on and off with the greatest possible ease. This little garment combines both these desirable qualities and

is an excellent model for the long, loose petticoats that baby must have. The body and the skirt are each cut in one piece, as in infant's garments it is desirable to avoid seams wherever possible, and the long gathered skirt is attached to the little waist, which supports the weight from the shoulders. This pattern is equally suitable for muslin and flannel skirts, of both of which there should be a plentiful supply in baby's wardrobe.

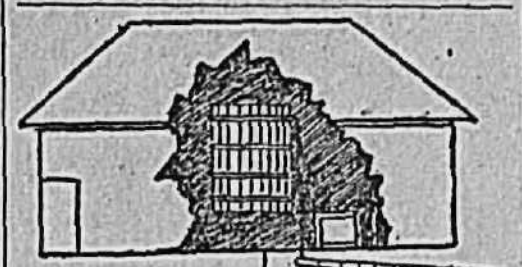
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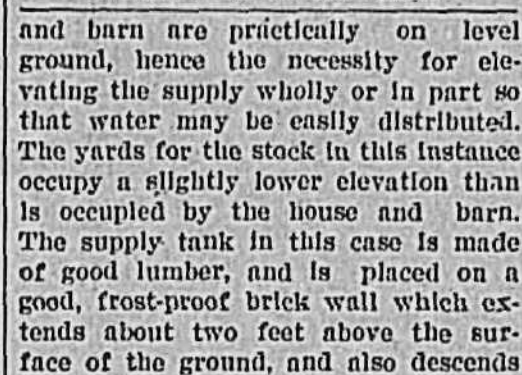
Little About Everything.
Japan has few millionaires and practically no multimillionaires. The largest anchor ever made weighed 26,600 pounds and cost nearly \$10,000.

Absorbent cotton if quickly applied when milk or cream is spilled on cloth will prevent a stain.

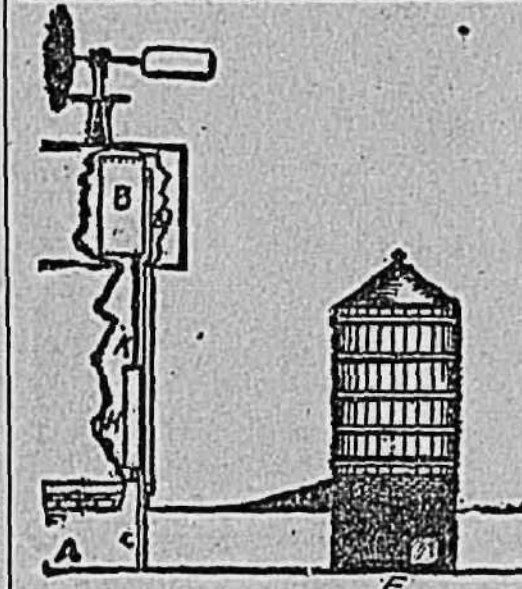
A new stove polisher, accompanied by a bottle of liquid polish, is self-feeding and does efficient work.



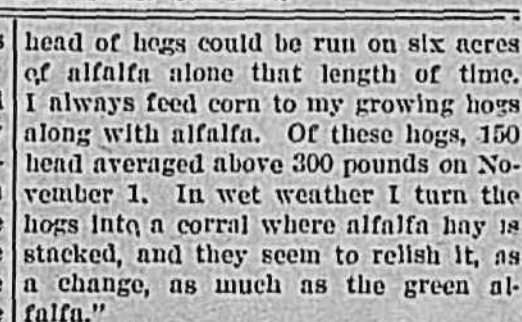
WATER TANK IN THE BARN.



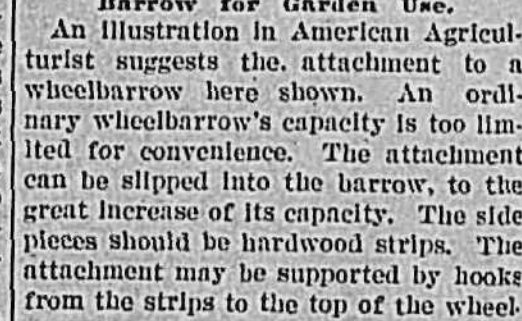
ARRANGEMENT FOR WATER SUPPLY.



GOOD GARDEN W. B. ROW.



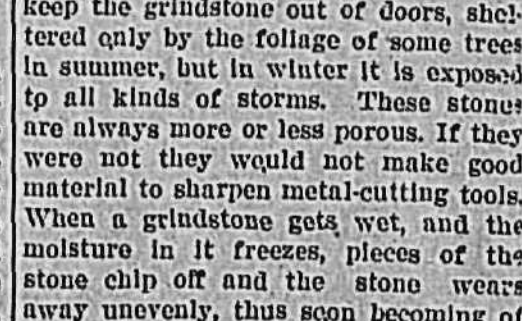
GOOD GARDEN W. B. ROW.



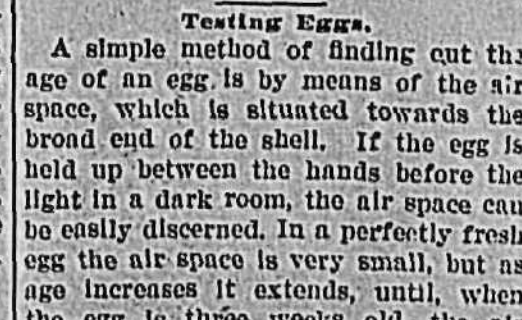
GOOD GARDEN W. B. ROW.



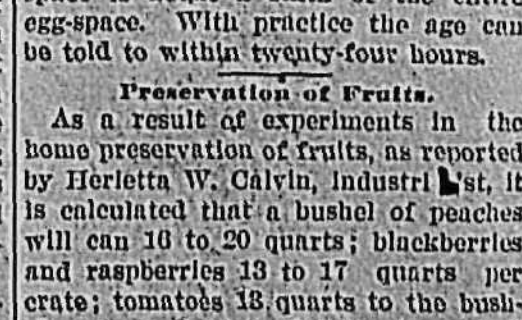
GOOD GARDEN W. B. ROW.



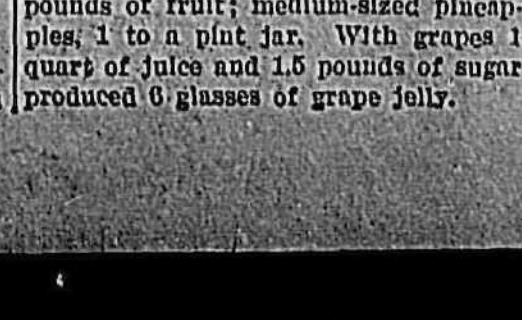
GOOD GARDEN W. B. ROW.



GOOD GARDEN W. B. ROW.



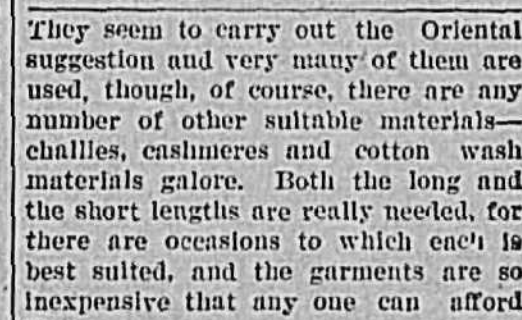
GOOD GARDEN W. B. ROW.



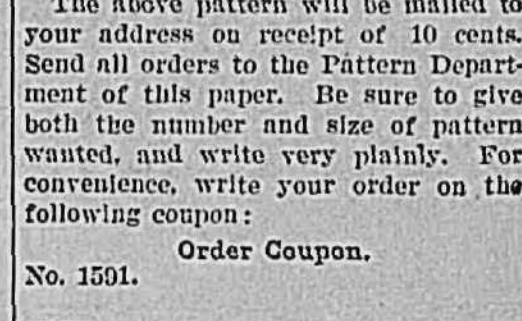
GOOD GARDEN W. B. ROW.



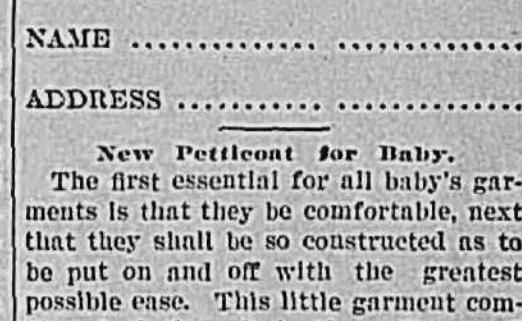
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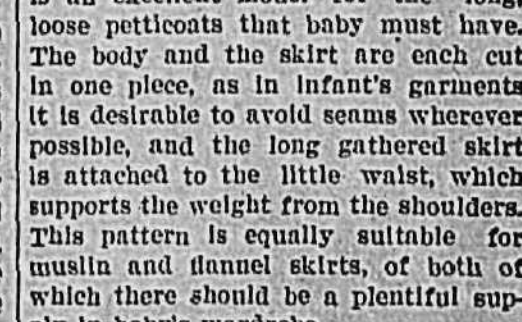
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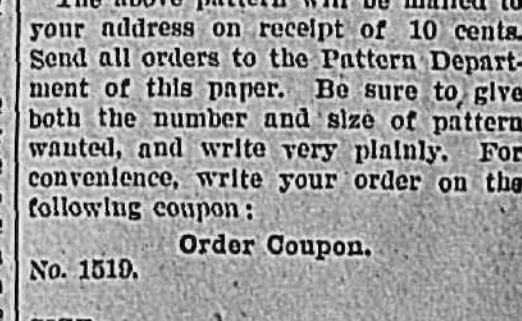
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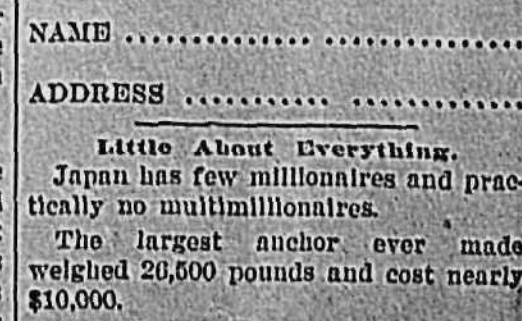
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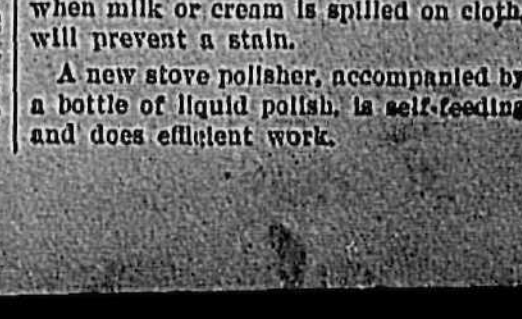
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THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

It appears that the residents of Alabama discovered a Republican in the state so they got rid of him by sending him to Congress.

Of course Mr. Rockefeller believes implicitly in Providence. Does he not always advise the public to keep its lamp trimmed and burning?

Mr. Murphy, having at considerable expense saved New York City to Tammany, now proposes to reimburse himself by saving New York State to Mr. Murphy.

In spite of his defeat it is understood that Representative Babcock is preparing a vote of thanks to his opponents for some of the things they did not say about him.

Mr. Hearst announces that he is about to take a trip around the world. He wants to show the residents of foreign countries what had taste the New York voters displayed.

Governor-elect Hughes, exhausted by the campaign, has taken to the woods. And he is just about a week behind a lot of the voters upon whom Mr. Hearst was counting for support.

Mr. Bryan says "The President cannot have very much cause for rejoicing over the outcome of the election." Well not quite so much as though Mr. Bryan had been on one of the tickets.

Papers in St. Louis and Philadelphia all agree that their recent city elections were perfectly honest. So it would appear that the two rings have been committing use-less felonies for years past.

It is understood that some of the life insurance policy holders have been mean enough to return anti-administration ballots in the stamped envelopes the management was kind enough to mail them.

Neither the Cossacks nor the gendarmes have been able to locate a cent of the three million dollars the Terrorists have stolen in Russia within the past two months. What

the Czar ought to do is to send for Lincoln Steffens.

Half the papers in the country are devoting column editorials to explaining how there could not possibly be a war between the United States and Japan. If the possibility is so remote, why devote so much space to it.

What purports to be a forecast of the President's next message to Congress has gained publicity in Washington. It is said that the message is practically written and that it will be edited and revised on the President's present trip, but that the paragraphs noted are an essential part of the document. They are given for what they are worth, and those who are interested in it may estimate the relative value of the various propositions advanced. The most important proposition of all is said to relate to progressive inheritance tax. This is a subject which has been before Congress before but the likelihood that the discussion would be renewed was forecasted in the President's famous speech at the corner stone laying of the Senate office building last summer. It is said that Mr. Roosevelt has taken the advice of some of the best lawyers in the country and is convinced that it is possible to draw an inheritance tax law that will meet all the requirements of the case and will still be considered constitutional by the Supreme Court. The object of the law will be to prevent any individual from handing down to his heirs an unduly swollen fortune. This scheme has been tried abroad and has heretofore been circumvented by the testators' giving away during their later years a large portion of their estate and thereby escaping the so-called death duties. Whether it will be possible in this country to draw a law which will prevent this sort of evasion is an interesting question. Another section of the message is said to be directed to the control of corporations doing interstate business. It is held that interstate corporation business of this sort is as legitimately subject to federal control as is interstate commerce. Heretofore there has been no statutory control of such corporations, and it is the subject of the President to extend the Federal jurisdiction. There are a number of other subjects of almost equal importance. Among them are the control of contributions to political campaigns, and a law looking to publicity for all campaign expenditures. Such a regulation would do more than anything else to secure honesty in the selection of candidates for office and the Foraker law last year was a step in this direction. It will be recollected however, that this law was pigeon-holed in view of the political campaign just past. There are further sections directed to the restric-

tion of immigration and the definition of undesirable classes among European immigrants similar in some respects to the present Chinese exclusion law. Another section of very general public interest is the protection of railroad passengers and employees by the adoption of the eight-hour day the block signal system, and additional safety devices. The question of currency legislation, it is said, will also be considered, but it is reported that there is no section devoted to the consideration of tariff reform.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS

LAKE COUNTY TITLE AND TRUST CO.
Abstracts of Title. Titles Guaranteed.
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WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.
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Chicago Title & Trust Co to W H Hiltz 44 blk 25 Chicago Highlands deed 8 310 00

W H Longley and wf to Lucrétia Huntley pt lts 2 and 3 blk 6 McKay's second add Waukegan w d 500 00

C E Saylor and wf to Stephen Mrunczak 16 blk 14 Dreyers sub North Chicago w d 225 00

John Folkman and wf to Mary L Cooley pt lts 16 17 and 18 Western add Lake Forest w d 11000 00

Ella F Hamilton and hus to J F Allen 2 acres in ne ¼ sec 10 Cuba twp w d 1 00

Clara L Bidlecom and hus to Otto Nelson and wf 33 ft e front on Washington St 33 ft e of St James St Waukegan w d 3200 00

J E Bond and wf et al to Mary J Rafter 49 acres in sec 30 Warren twp and sec 25 Avon twp w d 4500 00

C W Heydecker and wf to Daniel Pease pt lts 51 Highwood q c 57 20

Mary Martin et al to Jno Demuth Jr 110 acres in secs 25 and 26 Newport twp q c 1000 00

Extra Frisbie and wf to A B Partridge nw ¼ sec 23 Fremont twp q c 100 00

L M Eddy and wf to James Webb 4 blk 6 Steele & Douglas' sub Waukegan w d 900 00

Nils Nelson and wf to John Hanes n ½ lt 30 blk 6 Tiffany's 3rd add Waukegan w d 1250 00

C J Gerity and wf to Catherine M Gerity pt blk 9 McKay's 2nd add Waukegan q c 400 00

E J Nally and wf to A R Shannon lt 1 and w ½ lt 3 blk 38 Highland Park w d 18000 00

Chicago Title & Trust Co to G A Nelson lt 1 blk 16 Chicago Highlands deed 310 00

E A Cummings and wf to Joseph Bach lt 16 blk 10 Waukegan Highlands w d 250 00

Louis Forbrich and wf to J E Manning 20.25 acres in se ¼ sec 14 W Antioch twp w d 2000 00

G R Lyon and wf to O L Gonyo and wf lt 33 Lyon's sub of Fair Grounds Waukegan w d 650 00

Thos Allen and wf to Anton Capek and wf lt 4 and pt lt 5 West division sec 16 Cuba twp w d 2000 00

Chicago Title & Trust Co to C & M E R R Co streets adjoining blk 21 Mears' plat Highwood q c Chicago Title & Trust Co to C & M E R R Co pt ¼ blk 22 Mears' plat Highwood deed 1450 00

Mary Miller to G F Stanger lt 3 blk 1 Truettell's add Deerfield w d 3500 00

F P Hawkins and wf to C & M E R R Co pt ¼ blk 22 Mears' plat Highwood q c 1 00

G S Beach and wf to C & M E R R Co pt ¼ blk 22 and pt n ¼ blk 23 Mears' plat Highwood w d 3000 00

E C Pomroy and wf to Buckingham Chandler lts 4 5 and 7 Lansing's sub Waukegan also w 30 ft lt 5 blk 1 Lyon & Hutchins' sub Waukegan w d 11000 00

Chas Phillips and wf to John Knott lt 4 blk 3 Cloes add and lts 33 and 34 blk 3 Lake Bluff q c 150 00

E J Heydecker and wf to John Knott lts 11 12 and 13 blk 3 Cloes add Lake Bluff q c 50 00

W B Smith and wf to John Knott lt 10 blk 3 Cloes add and lt 34 blk 3 Lake Bluff q c 40 00

C W Heydecker and wf to John Knott lt 33 blk 3 Lake Bluff q c 55 00

M T Lamey and wf to John Knott lt 33 blk 3 Lake Bluff q c 15 00

My Hair is Extra Long

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only genuine hair-food you can buy. It gives new life to the hair-bulbs. You save what hair you have, and get more, too. And it keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
SARSAPARILLA,
PILLS,
CHERRY PECTORAL.

Ayer's

Millburn Mutual Insurance Assessment
The directors of the Millburn Mutual Insurance Company have levied an assessment for 1906 of two dollars and sixty-five cents (\$2.65) on each one thousand dollars insured to pay the losses of \$8017.20, that have occurred during the year. Assessment will be due and called for in thirty days.
Millburn, Ill., Nov. 8, 1906.
12*2 John A. Thain, Secretary.

Famous Strike Breakers.
The most famous strike breakers in the land are Dr. King's New Life Pills. When liver and bowels go on strike, they quickly settle the trouble, and the purifying work goes right on. Best cure for constipation, headache and dizziness. 25c at J. H. Swan, druggist.

Headache Sufferers

Do you want relief—in just a few moments and no bad after-effects. If so, you have only to take, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills.

If subject to headache, have them with you always. No harm can come from their use, if taken as directed, as they contain no opium, chloral, morphine, cocaine, chloroform, heroin, alpha and beta eucaine, cannabis indica or chloral hydrate, or their derivatives.

Ask your druggist about them.

"It gives me great pleasure to be able to refer to the Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills as the best remedy we have ever had in our house for the prevention and cure of headache. My wife who has been a constant sufferer for years with the above complaint, joins me in recommending Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, hoping they may fall into the hands of all who suffer."

J. I. BUSH, Watervliet, N. Y.

Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills are sold by your druggist, who will guarantee that if the first package will not cure you, he will return your money. 25 doses, 25 cents. Never sold in bulk. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

THANKSGIVING DINNER FOR \$2.39	
3 qts Cranberries.....	.50
1 can Pumpkin.....	.15
1 pk. Raisins.....	.40
1 lb. Bakers Chocolate.....	.15
1 bottle Lemon or Vanilla.....	.15
1 lb. Tea.....	.25
1 lb. Coffee.....	.50
1 lb. Baking Powder and Granite Basin.....	.50
8 cans Jefferson Pens or White Friend Corn.....	.50
Total.....	\$2.62

THANKSGIVING COMBINATION SALE

Beginning Nov. 24, and Until Nov. 30 at

THAYER & HEMBROOK'S

DRY GOODS SPECIALS	
6 yds. Tunnis Flannel at 10c.....	.60
10 yds. Cotton Flannel or white Tennis Flannel at 10c.....	1.00
4 yds. Flannelette at 12c.....	.48
3 spools Cotton at 5c.....	.15
Total.....	\$2.23
During this Sale \$1.98	
UNDERWEAR	
2 suits Ladies' Underwear at \$1.00.....	\$2.00
2 suits Children's Underwear at 50c.....	1.00
2 pair Hose at 25c.....	.50
Total.....	\$3.50
During this Sale \$3.18	
2 suits Men's Underwear at \$1.00.....	\$2.00
2 suits Boys' Underwear at 50c.....	1.00
2 pair Hose at 25c.....	.50
Total.....	\$3.50
During this Sale \$3.18	

"New Home" and "Standard"

SEWING MACHINES

Oliver Typewriter

Sewing Machines and Typewriters on
EASY PAYMENTS

J. C. JAMES, JR.
ANTIOCH - ILLINOIS

JOHNE. SIBLEY
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER

Will furnish all kinds of

LUMBER

in carload lots for building purposes and at prices
that will astonish you

See him before purchasing elsewhere.
JOHN E. SIBLEY, Antioch, Ill.

Just Received a New Line of

Men's, Boy's and Youth's Working Shoes.

Also a Full Line of
Mishawaka and Goodyear Glove
Rubber Footwear.

Call and See Them.
JOHN ENGMAN, ANTIOCH

HEADQUARTERS FOR

School Supplies

COMPOSITION BOOKS
SCHOOL BOOKS AND TABLETS
PENS PENCILS INK

JAMES H. SWAN
ANTIOCH, DRUGGIST ILLIC

Had a Close Call.

"A dangerous surgical operation, involving the removal of a malignant ulcer, as large as my hand, from my daughter's hip was prevented by the application of Bucklen's Arnica Salve," says A. C. Slickel, of Miletus, W. Va. "Persistent use of the salve completely cured it." Cures cuts, burns and injuries. 25c at J. H. Swan, druggist.

J. C. James, Jr.,
Justice of the Peace
Notary Public

Collections, Legal Work and
Fire Insurance

Special Agent
PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO

Simply Great

The advantages found in buying good clothes are ever so many

In the first place "you look right." In the second place "they wear right." In the third place you waste money buying poor clothes. A suit that looks right until completely worn out is the cheapest suit no matter the first cost.

H. S. & M. CLOTHES

cost very little if any more than poor clothes, but they do wear and look right as long as there is a scrap of them left. A great line for your selection.

Suits - \$10.00 to \$20.00
Top Coats \$10.00 to \$20
Overcoats \$10.00 to \$30

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OUR GREAT SHOE STORE

We have won our way to the top of the heap selling

GOOD SHOES

No matter how hard to fit your foot is we can fit it with our great stock :: :: :: ::

For men the Hanon Shoes, the Packard Shoes, the Douglas Shoes. They sell at
\$5, \$3.98, \$3.48
\$2.98, \$2.48

For ladies the Hanon Shoes, the Sorosis Shoes, the Pingree Shoes. They sell at
\$4.50, \$4, \$3.50
\$2.98, \$2.48,
\$1.98

A great line of Children's, Misses' and Boys' Shoes.

Your carfare paid to outside patrons buying over \$10 at one time

YAGER'S "The Great Clothes and Shoe Store" 121, 123 N. Genesee St. WAUKEGAN, ILLINOIS.

Thursday, November 22, 1916

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

ELGIN, ILL., Nov. 19.—Butter firm at 23c. Output of the week, 649,100.

All the latest styles in caps. Chase Webb.

Mrs. Wm. Hanneman spent Friday at Trevor.

Miss Lillie Watson spent Saturday with friends in Waukegan.

Jas. Wilton was transacting business in Waukegan Monday.

New light and heavy overalls—all sizes at Chase Webb's.

Geo. Wallis visited friends in Chicago Tuesday and Wednesday.

Harry McNamara of Evanston spent Sunday with his parents here.

Mrs. N. Crowley is spending this week with relatives in Chicago.

Fred Ames of Waukegan spent the fore part of this week in Antioch.

Sam Gilbert of Mukwonago spent Sunday with his mother at this place.

Miss Hazel Tiffany spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Grayslake.

Mrs. Harlow Barber is visiting her son Charles at Crystal Lake this week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Simons were visiting friends in Chicago over Sunday.

I have a customer for a 40 to 60 acre farm. J. C. James, Jr., Antioch, Ill.

Miss Gwyneth Rich of Grayslake was an over Sunday visitor with Antioch friends.

The Odd Fellows will have initiation at their lodge rooms on Thursday evening.

New and second hand pianos for sale or rent. Prices always right. L. B. Grice, 2014

Miss Nora Clancy of Waukegan spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ray L. Hubbard.

Ed. Warner of Elgin was calling on Antioch friends the fore part of this week.

Levi Willett is carrying the mail this week during the absence of the C. B. Harrison.

Miss Florence Kaley of Watford, Wis., visited friends at this place over Saturday and Sunday.

A fine line of woolen and flannel lined underwear, all sizes, and prices to suit at Thayer & Hembrook's.

Harlow Barber left on Monday for Springfield where he went as a delegate to the annual meeting of the I. O. O. F.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs.

Head Clerk C. W. Hawes in his membership statement just issued, shows a total membership in the Modern Woodmen of America, to October 31 to be 737,727, carrying \$1,304,920,000.

George Klomp of Chicago, last week purchased what is known as the Rockford Club property, situated on the point between Channahon lake and Lake Catherine. The property consists of three cottages and some land. Mr. Klomp is intending to erect a large hotel there in the early spring. The consideration was \$3,500.

Charles Kendall formerly an Antioch boy, but now a resident of Waukegan was here the latter part of last week, paying his first visit to Antioch since he left here about thirty years ago. He says that although he finds things much changed since he lived here, he was still able to find some old acquaintances and to locate a few familiar landmarks.

On Saturday afternoon at two o'clock occurred the wedding of Miss Elva Didama of this place to Mr. Tracy Davis of Grayslake. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Toll at his home in Waukegan. The bride is the youngest daughter of J. E. Didama of this place and is one of Antioch's most popular young ladies. The groom is a resident of Grayslake and is well and favorably known in that vicinity, and both have large circles of friends who wish them much joy and happiness through life. Mr. and Mrs. Davis expect to make their home near Grayslake.

On Sunday at her home near Russell occurred the death of Mrs. Tim Kelly, after an illness of but a short time. The funeral was held on Tuesday and the interment was in the Mill Creek cemetery.

Mrs. S. D. Warner who has been keeping house for her brother, J. B. Burnett, at this place during the past year, left on Saturday of last week for Chicago where she will make her home with her daughter Mrs. Fisher.

Fred Ames, County Treasurer elect has raised his bond of \$300,000, the entire amount required to be given at present, in the township of Antioch. This shows very plainly the opinion of the people of his home town.

Word has been received here that Will Herman and family who recently went to Lawton Oklahoma, are very much pleased with the country. He has purchased three lots at that place and says that if the climate agrees with them they will make their future home there.

Pneumonia Follows a Cold, but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar. It stops the cough, heals and strengthens the lungs and prevents pneumonia.

THIS IS IT! USE A-B STOVE POLISH. QUICK—EASY! OULATS ALL OTHERS. SOLD EVERYWHERE. AYLING BROS. 14 HADSON AVE. CHICAGO

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nerve Strength, or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. For a lively, not one weak heart in a hundred is, in itself, actually diseased. It is almost always a hidden tiny little nerve that really is all at fault. This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—simply needs, and must have, more power, more stability, more controlling, more governing strength. Without that the Heart must continue to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also have these same controlling nerves.

Each clearly explains why, as a medicine, Dr. Shoop's Restorative has in the past done so much for weak and ailing hearts. Dr. Shoop first sought the cause of all this painful, palpitating, suffocating heart distress. Dr. Shoop's Restorative—this popular prescription—A alone directed to these weak and wasting nerve centers. It builds; it strengthens; it offers real, genuine heart help. If you would have strong hearts, strong digestion, strengthen those nerves—re-establish them as needed, with

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

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"ALL DEALERS"

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

"ALL DEALERS"

Women as Well as Men Are Made Miserable by Kidney Trouble.

Kidney trouble preys upon the mind, discourages and lessens ambition; beauty, vigor and cheerfulness soon disappear when the kidneys are out of order or diseased.

Kidney trouble has become so prevalent that it is not uncommon for a child to be born afflicted with weak kidneys. If the child urinates too often, if the urine scalds the flesh or if, when the child reaches an age when it should be able to control the passage, it is yet afflicted with bed-wetting, depend upon it, the cause of the difficulty is kidney trouble, and the first step should be towards the treatment of these important organs. This unpleasant trouble is due to a diseased condition of the kidneys and bladder and not to a habit as most people suppose.

Women as well as men are made miserable with kidney and bladder trouble, and both need the same great remedy. The mild and the immediate effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It is sold by druggists, in fifty-cent and one dollar sizes. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it, including many of the thousands of testimonial letters received from sufferers cured. In writing Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure and mention this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

This is Worth Remembering.

As no one is immune, every person should remember that Foley's Kidney Cure will cure any case of kidney or bladder trouble that is not beyond the reach of medicine.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the County Board of Supervisors of Lake County, Illinois, will be held at the Supervisors' room in the city of Waukegan, to convene on Saturday the 17th day of November, A. D. 1916 at ten o'clock a. m. for the purpose of fixing the amount of bonds to be given by the County Officers elect, to wit: County Clerk, County Treasurer, and Superintendent of Schools, and to approve the same. Albert L. Hendee, Dated, Waukegan, Ill. November 13 1916.

Britain Remembers Hero.

A statue of Gen. Nicholson, the military hero, was recently unveiled at Delhi by Lord Minto, the viceroy of India.

A Year of Blood.

The year 1903 will long be remembered in the home of F. N. Tackett, of Alliance, Ky., as a year of blood; which flowed so copiously from Mr. Tackett's lungs that death seemed very near. He writes: "Severe bleeding from the lungs and a frightful cough had brought me at death's door, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, with the astonishing result that after taking four bottles I was completely restored and as time has proven permanently cured." Guaranteed for sore lungs, coughs and colds, at J. H. Swan's drug store. Prices 50c and \$1. Trial bottle free.

"SAVED MY LIFE"

—That's what a prominent druggist said of Scott's Emulsion a short time ago. As a rule we don't use or refer to testimonials in addressing the public, but the above remark and similar expressions are made so often in connection with Scott's Emulsion that they are worthy of occasional note. From infancy to old age Scott's Emulsion offers a reliable means of remedying improper and weak development, restoring lost flesh and vitality, and repairing waste. The action of Scott's Emulsion is no more of a secret than the composition of the Emulsion itself. What it does it does through nourishment—the kind of nourishment that cannot be obtained in ordinary food. No system is too weak or delicate to retain Scott's Emulsion and gather good from it.

We will send you a sample free. Be sure that this picture is in the form of a label on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWEN Chemists 409 Pearl St. N. Y. 50c and \$1.00 bottles

WINTER OPENING SALE

Our Winter lines of Ladies' Misses' and Children's Cloaks and Millinery are now ready for your inspection. Prices lower than elsewhere. We also offer below special bargains in seasonable merchandise

GROCERIES.

9 bars Lenox Soap.....	\$ 25
9 bars Armors Lighthouse Soap.....	25
12 bars Calumet Family Soap.....	25
7 bars Maple City Soap.....	25
2 pkgs Johnson's Washing Powder.....	25
8 pkgs Gold Dust.....	50
Egg O See, per pkg.....	07
Quaker Oats, per pkg.....	08
Price's Food, per Pkg.....	08
Force, per pkg.....	08
Grape Nuts.....	10
Shredded Wheat Biscuit.....	10
Crown Baking Powder, pound can.....	15
Chapman's ".....	15
Rumford's ".....	25
3 pkgs Yeast Foam.....	10
Armour's Pic Nics, lb.....	09

DRY GOODS.

Remnants Standard Prints, per yd.....	\$ 04
Apron Gingham, per yd.....	05
Shetland Floss, pound box.....	75
Richardson's Embroidery Silk, per doz. skeins.....	40
We will give one-third off on all stamped linens for this sale	
2 spools Satin Gloss or Silko.....	05
Mennen's Talcum Powder.....	12
Graves Tooth Powder.....	12
Pitchers or Fletcher's Castoria.....	25
\$1.00 Bromo Seltzer.....	75
50c ".....	40
25c ".....	20
Carter's Black School Ink.....	02
Vaseline.....	03

F. D. BATTERSHALL

General Merchandise

Grayslake, Illinois

Notice



Those wishing to see Miss Emmert, the optician, about their eyes, will find her at the Lux Hotel, Saturday, Nov. 24. Eyes examined without charge. Remember the time, between 11 a. m. and 4 p. m.

Need a good cathartic? A pill is best. Say a pill like DeWitt's Little Early Risers. About the most reliable on the market. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Ohio's First Capitol Building.

The first capitol of Ohio, at Chillicothe, was built of logs. It was built two stories high, which made it a building of mark. Its time, and its dimensions on the ground were 36 feet by 24 feet—which was big for Chillicothe.

Good for everything a salve is used for and especially recommended for piles. That is what we say of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. On the market for years and a standard in thousands of families. Get DeWitt's. Sold by J. H. Swan.

HOARSE COUGHS STUFFY COLDS

QUICKLY CURED BY

Foley's Honey and Tar

There is no case on record of a cold resulting in pneumonia, or other serious lung trouble, after Foley's Honey and Tar had been taken.

It will cure the most obstinate racking cough, and heals and strengthens the lungs.

Foley's Honey and Tar has cured many cases of incipient Consumption and even in the last stages will always give comfort and relief.

Foley's Honey and Tar gives quick relief to Asthma sufferers, as it relieves the difficult breathing at once.

Remember the name—Foley's Honey and Tar—and refuse substitutes that cost you the same as the genuine. Do not take chances with some unknown preparation. Contains no opiates.

Cured of Terrible Cough on Lungs.

N. Jackson of Danville, Ill., writes: "My daughter had a severe attack of La Grippe and a terrible cough on her lungs. We tried a great many remedies without relief. She tried Foley's Honey and Tar, which cured her. She has never been troubled with a cough since."

Consumption Cured.

Foley & Co., Chicago. Dana, Ind. Gentlemen:—Foley's Honey and Tar cured me of Consumption after I had suffered two years and was almost desperate. Three physicians failed to give me any relief and the last one said he could do me no good. I tried almost every medicine I heard tell of without benefit, until Foley's Honey and Tar was recommended to me. Its effect right from the start was magical. I improved steadily from the first dose and am now sound and well, and think Foley's Honey and Tar is a God-send to people with Throat and Lung Trouble. Yours very truly, MRS. MARY AMBROSE.

Three sizes—25c, 50c, \$1.00. The 50-cent size contains two and one-half times as much as the small size and the \$1.00 bottle almost six times as much.

SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

J. H. SWAN, ANTIOCH

WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 53 Miles North of Chicago

TIME CARD—ANTIOCH STATION.

LV. Chicago.	GOING NORTH	Ar. Antioch.
8:25 AM—No. 5.	Daily ex. Sunday	10:40 AM
1:20 PM—No. 7.	Daily ex. Sunday	3:35 PM
4:00 PM—No. 15.	Daily	6:20 PM

LV. Antioch.	GOING SOUTH	Ar. Chicago.
7:18 AM—No. 14.	Daily	9:20 AM
11:17 AM—No. 8.	Daily ex. Sunday	1:35 PM
4:23 PM—No. 6.	Daily ex. Sunday	6:16 PM
9:58 PM—No. 2.	Daily	10:50 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halsted street, Chicago, instead of the Central station if so desired.

J. H. SWAN, Agent, Antioch.

SEQUOIA LODGE, No. 27, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the First and Third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brothers always welcome. The Eastern Star meets Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month. GEO. BARTLETT, Sec'y. SOL LAPLANT, M. W.

LOTUS CAMP No. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome. C. M. MANLEY, V. C. J. C. JAMES, Jr., Clerk.

James A. Thom, M. D. C. Veterinarian

PHONE—MILBURN. ADDRESS—Antioch R. F. D. No. 2.

Dr. James H. Reading, DENTIST.

Central Block Antioch, Illinois

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED

C. F. INGALLS Jewelers and Opticians, 112 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

T. N. DONNELLY & Co. Loan and Diamond Brokers 118 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill., Between Washington and Madison.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores. Dec 10 '17

EUGENE M. RUNYARD ATTORNEY AT LAW. TELEPHONE 1303, 218 Washington St. WAUKEGAN, ILL.

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE COUGH SYRUP

For all Coughs and assists in expelling Colds from the system by gently moving the bowels. A certain relief for croup and whooping-cough. Nearly all other cough cures are constipating, especially those containing Opium. Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar moves the bowels, contains no Opium.

KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR

PREPARED AT THE LABORATORY OF E. C. DEWITT & CO., CHICAGO, U. S. A. J. H. SWAN, ANTIOCH

BANK OF ANTIOCH

EDWARD BROOK

SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

J. H. SWAN, ANTIOCH

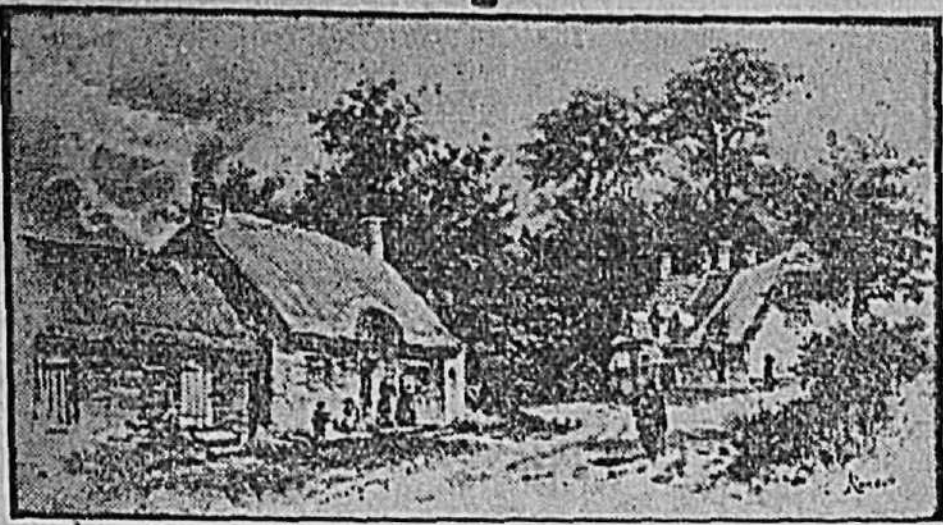
SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

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SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

J. H. SWAN, ANTIOCH

History of Thanksgiving Day



This festival is of Puritan origin, though the custom of giving thanks for favors of the field and stall has prevailed as far back as written records go; with the Greeks and even the Egyptians in their feasts to Demeter and Isis, with the Romans in their Cerealia, and with the Jews in their Feast of Tabernacles. Coming down to more modern times, we read of public thanksgivings in Germany, Holland, and in England, the recollection of whose "Harvest Home," perhaps, inspired the Puritans to inaugurate the custom.

Though pious and devout, our New England ancestors were not rigid non-conformists, hence their rejection of Christmas as a relic of popery; yet the yearning of the heart for a religious and family festival had to be satisfied, and so they instituted Thanksgiving Day, which they appointed after the gathering in of the harvest, when the main work of the year being accomplished, families sundried might assemble in the homes of their elders and give themselves up to a short season of solemnity and mirth.

The first Thanksgiving, according to the well-credited chronicler, Edward Winslow, was held in 1621, ten months after the landing of the Pilgrims, when the crops being garnered, they gave thanks with their hearts, a fasting of praise and thanksgiving. It lasted about a week, and was participated in by King Massasoit and plenty of his braves, who were feasted and entertained for three days, the newcomers showing their guests their proficiency in arms, expertness in wrestling, etc. But we may imagine that the feelings of the Pale Faces were not wholly mirthful as they departed before these grim and stolid Red Men. To show their prowess in turn, the Indians went out and killed five deer, which they brought to the plantation and bestowed on the Governor and upon Captain Miles Standish and others, a fine contribution to the feast.

But, although thus inaugurated, the custom was not thoroughly established for some time. Days of thanksgiving were appointed in the different colonies by different Governors for various occurrences—the safe arrival of ships bringing loved relatives, provisions, etc.; for seasonable weather, rain after long droughts, and safe deliverances from perils and foes. These, of course, were at different periods, but most of them occurred in October or November, after the harvest.

On the day appointed, families being assembled, they remembered first their duty to thank the "Giver of every good and perfect gift" publicly, for His bounty during the year; and so repaired early to His house to observe public worship.

But when the family and guests all met on Thanksgiving Day around the hospitable board, there was no lack, but a superabundance, of viands and tempting pastries, game, turkeys and chickens, wholesome vegetables and inviting fruits. The good wives vied with each other in their preparation of toothsome delicacies; indeed, some of them were famed throughout the colony for their culinary skill. To be a good housewife in those days, and to look well after the welfare and comfort of her family was considered woman's vocation.

Thanksgiving Day did not become a national observance until some time after the nation's separate life was assured. There was a general thanksgiving for peace in 1784, but none of a national character until our first President, by request of Congress, recommended one, in 1789, to celebrate the adoption of the Constitution. In 1793 there was a general thanksgiving for the suppression of insurrection in several States, and in 1815, one for the termination of our second war with England.

But these were sporadic instances. Governors of the different New England States often issued proclamations for the observance of the day, until, between the church and state, it grew there into an annual festival. Twice during the Civil War, President Lincoln issued proclamations for general thanksgiving—in 1862 and 1863, because of abundant harvests and certain victories, though in the former year the war cloud was still without a show of a silver lining.

Nov. 2, 1865, a national thanksgiving for peace was held, which was more generally observed, and perhaps more heartily, than any which had preceded it. Since then the custom has become annual—the President, followed by the Governors of the different States, issuing proclamations for the last Thursday in November.—Illustrated Home Journal.

THE THANKSGIVING REWARD.

"And ye did not see whether or nay the savages caught your brother?" The speaker was a gray-headed but well-muscled man in Puritan garb, and his words were addressed to two young men, one not much more than 15, while the other was apparently 17 or so. The three were gathered in the living room of a rude but stout log house, and the fire-light shone on a great bar dropped across the door, and a pile of muskets, pistols and swords lying on a bench near by.

"Nay," said the elder of the two. "Brother was far from us, and when the savages leaped on us I shouted with all

my might, in the hope that, perchance, he might take warning in time. 'Twas scarce a second after that ere I was overborne by one of the red men, and when at last I buried my knife in his side I was only in time to rescue Silas here from another. Then we ran hither with all speed, and, as you know, gained the house with scarce a hundred yards to spare."

"I fear me greatly that our poor, dear, brave Amos has been cut off. We must watch all night, lest he have escaped and suddenly appear before the door."

It was a long and weary night. Twice before dawn the savages made sudden attacks, but each time the three watchers drove them off by well-directed fire.

They were received with such a hail of swift fire that four lay dead on the snow before the others broke and ran.

Slowly dawn came, and the three defenders could see the dead men plainly and the ring of the woods around them. They heard a moan, and looking in the direction of the sound perceived a painted man trying to raise himself on his elbow. "Poor creature!" said the old Puritan. "He must be suffering terribly."

"I almost feel as if we should go out and carry him into shelter, murderer and enemy though he is," said Isaac.

"That is true," said the old man. "It behooves us as Christians to be merciful; and it is in my mind that today there is to be a service of the giving of thanks in the settlement. 'Twere an unchristian thing to know that the prayers are arising there while we here listen with un-

ness and gain admittance. I tried this, but one of your bullets struck me." The old Puritan sank on his knees. "Humbly I thank thee, O Lord," he prayed, "that thou didst not permit us to harden our hearts." And his three sons, sinking on their knees with him, looked upward humbly and said "Amen" to what was surely the most grateful Thanksgiving prayer uttered in all New England that day.—Portland Oregonian.

TEN LITTLE PUMPKINS.

Ten little pumpkins sitting on a vine; Through the fence a cow's head came, then there were nine.

Nine little pumpkins growing near the gate; Over one a wagon rolled, then there were eight.

Eight little pumpkins growing round and even; Baby thought he'd found a ball, then there were seven.

Seven little pumpkins with the tall weeds mix; Along came the gardener's hoe, then there were six.

Six little pumpkins left to grow and thrive; On one the pony stepped, then there were five.

Five little pumpkins where ten grew before; One withered in the sun, then there were four.

Four little pumpkins, green as green can be; Johnny made a lantern, then there were three.

Three big green pumpkins; then said little Sam; "Make me a lantern, please," then there were two.

Two yellow pumpkins ripened in the sun; Aunt Mary took one home, then there was one.

One big ripe pumpkin, left, the last of many; Grandma made Thanksgiving pies, then there wasn't any.

Making the Proclamation.

There is a good deal of form and ceremony about the making of the Thanksgiving proclamation. It is composed by the President himself and in most instances written out in his own hand. When this is done the document goes to the State Department, where it is carefully copied in ornamental writing that is almost like engraving on the official blue paper of that department. The next thing needed on the document is the great seal of the government. This seal is kept by the clerk of pardons and commissions, and is very carefully guarded under lock and key. Its keeper will not produce it without a special warrant signed by the President, and an impression of the seal is quite a ceremony in itself. When the proclamation has been thus duly signed and sealed many copies are made of it by

THANKSGIVING AND YOU.

You are just an average man. Riches have not come to you, nor has extreme poverty followed you. You can triumphantly and truthfully say "I never had a dollar that I did not earn." When politicians speak of the popular will and the rights of the plain people they mean you and the millions like you. Sometimes you are known as the Good Citizen, but it is all the same—you are the majority, 50 to 1, in this grand country of ours. You learned early to use your hands and your brains and found work for both. You learned that labor is good, and because of the ambition that was born in you you toiled and played the part of a man.

You had a fair share of good health. You loved, and because the world is full of good women, you found a mate who was willing to give up romance and become the mother of your children and the bearer of more burdens than a man can know. And there has been joy in your home and young folks have thought and still think that the wisdom of the world is all centered in dad. You bought a home, and by this time perhaps it is yours, every stick and stone, from the tulips around the porch to the chicken house in the back yard. And there is a little bank account that takes away the scare of a rainy day. The masses have many bank accounts in this country.

On election day your vote weighs as much as the vote of the millionaire. You have a voice in government, a hand in the making of laws. There are public schools for your children. There are countless means of recreation that have been gotten down to a plane where a great deal of good can be gotten for very little money. Philanthropists, honest politicians and office-holders are trying to improve the lot of the plain people. Your boy may become Governor, or even President. Most of the men who have held those positions come from the masses.

Of course, there are ills. Forget them if you can. Remember that the sun shines on no land where there is so much of freedom, opportunity, joy, tenderness, sympathy and charity, as in America. Compare your condition with the average of any people on God's footstool and you will find that you, on this national holiday, as one of the millions, have cause to— "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow; Praise Him, all creatures here below."

touched hearts to the agony of a fellow-man."

"You are right, father," said Isaac. "I will run out and drag him in, for he seems a slight lad, if you will cover my path with the guns."

"May God uphold thee," said the old man. Without further words the door was unbarred and the young man rushed out. Quickly he stooped and seized the lad, and even as the forms of the savages appeared among the trees and the arrows began to fly, he won back to shelter unharmed.

He let the wounded man slide to the ground, and the next moment the three Puritans were amazed at hearing the words, "Father! Brothers!" come from his lips.

"Amos!" cried the father. "Yes, it is I," said Amos, smiling weakly.

"You will wonder to see me painted as a savage. It is simple enough. When I found myself cut off, I lay in the woods last night and crept close enough to the savage camp to steal some paint. Later I stripped one of the Indians who fell in the first night attack. My plan was to try to work through their lines in the night and make the settlement, and I trusted to my disguise to help me through. But when the Indians made the second attack the idea struck me that I might be able to rush close to the door in the dark-

clerks, and one is sent to the Governor of every State in the Union. It is also given out then to the press agents, who telegraph it all over the United States. Each Governor, as he receives it, issues one himself for his State.

Thanksgivings of the Revolution. There were eight Thanksgiving days appointed by the Continental Congress for observance among the colonies during the war of independence. After the one called for the purpose of celebrating the peace treaty, which was held in 1784, the day was allowed to lapse until 1789, when Washington took his seat as President. The idea in these early days was to offer thanks on some special occasion. That our ancestors could find eight such occasions during the dark days of the Revolution shows that they were ready to be thankful on somewhat slim provocation. But it also shows that the gobsbers shed their blood for the country as well as the men.

The Modest Carver.

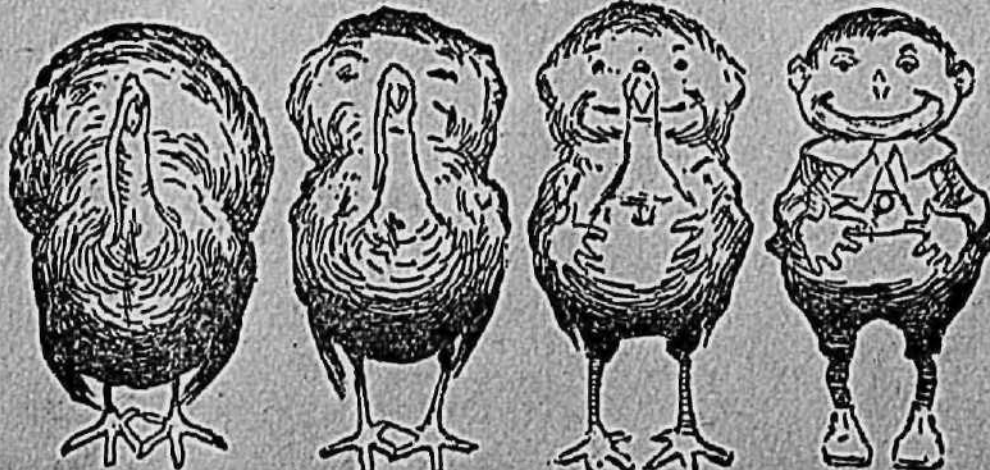
"Henry, at our next little dinner we won't have any carving done on the table."

"Good! That's where I generally do it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Thanksgiving.

What though you have no earthly goods Not hush on your brow, Be thankful anyhow.

THE EVOLUTION OF A FAT TURKEY.



BOMB IN ST. PETER'S.

ROME'S FAMOUS CHURCH SHAKEN BY EXPLOSION.

Wild Panic Among Thousands Who Throng Basilica Follows—Not One Hurt and Edifice Is Uninjured—Deed Is Strange Mystery.

A bomb containing high-grade gunpowder was exploded Sunday in St. Peter's Cathedral, at Rome. It is thought the bomb was for Papal Secretary of State Cardinal Rampoldi, who celebrated high mass, the occasion being the anniversary of the consecration of the cathedral to St. Peter, whose body lies in a silver shrine not far from where the explosion occurred.

His Holiness, Pope Pius, heard the muffled report in his apartments in the Vatican, and fell to his knees in a prayer for mercy for the offender when he was informed what had happened.

Cardinal Rampoldi frequently has expressed his fearlessness of the anarchists and this gives rise to the rumor that the band which has been causing deaths in Rome intended to end his life.

The tomb of Clement XIII., over which the bomb exploded, was not injured in any way, nor was the high altar, at the base of which the full force of the explosion was felt. Despite the enormous charge of gunpowder, not even the pavement shows much evidence of what happened.

At the time of the explosion Cardinal Rampoldi had already taken his departure from the cathedral. He had scarcely reached the outside world before there was a roar and a cloud of dust and smoke sprang up at the end of the right aisle which is near the great altar of St. Petronilla. There was a deafening roar which shook the great edifice and rang through its lofty arches as never a sound has before.

Congregation Stunned.

For a moment the great congregation remained as if stunned. Then panic seized upon them and with one impulse they surged toward the great doors, screaming and fighting their way out, regardless of the efforts of the canon of the cathedral to calm their fears. He shouted to them again and again that there was nothing to fear, but his voice

BIG CROPS AND CAR SHORTAGE.

Railroads Unable to Supply Means of Transportation.

There has never been a time, not simply this year, but in any previous year, when there was such a pressing demand for all the rolling stock that all the big lines could muster, and that in serviceable condition, says the Boston Transcript. Our overwhelming national production has apparently caught us unawares. The West is complaining loudly, almost angrily, of car shortage, and the railroads are confronted with the heaviest responsibility in their history in the task of moving crops. Prosperity does not consist of abundance merely, but also of facilities for moving and distributing that abundance to the points where demand awaits it in the quickest time and at reasonable rates. But there are very many embarrassing hitches in the present situation, which has become so strained that shippers are in some cases actually charging the traffic managers with inaugurating an artificial car famine.

This, however, is not probable. We cannot imagine any advantage, present or prospective, likely to accrue to the roads from a policy of having an excess of perishable goods in the hands of producers or shippers; but between the producer and the carrier are a large class of merchants, shippers and exporters, and they are the men who are feeling the nervous and almost panicky strain that comes from congestion and delay. The roads all through the West are operating their shops to their fullest capacity to increase their rolling stock, and this condition of affairs emphasizes the fact that any considerable strike among carmen would be particularly deplored at this time.

A variant of this trouble is the difficulty experienced by the Aroostook farmers in Maine in getting their potato crop to market. The yield there is unprecedented, the estimate being 17,000,000 bushels, but even with cellars and storehouses bulging, fear is entertained that cold weather will come before the imperfect means of transportation can relieve them. We can hardly hold the big lines responsible for this state of things, but it is none the less a minor manifestation of the same general shortage. It probably means, also, that railroad lines in northern Maine are becoming inadequate to the development of that section.

FEATURES OF PEARY'S DASH.

Important Scientific Results of the Recent Expedition.

Later messages from Commander Peary to President Jessup of the Peary arctic club, told how he had reached Hopdale, Labrador, and was having his steamer, the Roosevelt, repaired and ballasted. The return voyage from the farthest north



was lost in the tumult. Only those near him could distinguish a word that he said.

A few who were close to the altar stopped, but the rest continued their headlong flight. Men, women and children in a struggling mass crowded the aisles, shrieking in terror, and a number were seriously bruised and injured.

Largest Church in World.

St. Peter's Cathedral is the largest in the world, though for magnificence it is far outstripped by St. Paul's in London, and from an architectural viewpoint, notwithstanding the great array of distinguished men who have from time to time superintended its construction, it is declared to be a lamentable failure.

Its building was begun in 1450, but it was not until 1626 that the completed structure was consecrated by Pope Urban VIII. The cathedral occupies the site of the old basilica of St. Peter's, which was founded by Constantine in the year 300 A. D., and according to church history marks the spot of St. Peter's grave and is close to the scene of his martyrdom.

The cathedral, in the form of a Latin cross, is 613 feet long and 450 feet across the transepts. It is surmounted by a dome which rises to the top of the great cross, which surmounts it, 434 feet above the pavement. The diameter of the dome is 155 feet. The facade of the cathedral is 928 feet long and 145 feet high. Five open arches lead to a magnificent vestibule 480 feet long, 47 feet wide and 65 feet high.

One Out of Seven Divorced. Commissioner of Labor Stafford of California has just published statistics for the last fiscal year, which show that there were 2,133 divorces during the year and 17,332 marriages in that State. Of the divorce actions, 580 were brought by husbands and 1,046 by wives. A total of 484 were married less than five years, 700 from five to ten years and 640 from ten to twenty years, and 204 more than twenty years. The ratio of the divorced was one out of seven marriages, and 1,630 children were affected by the separation of their parents.

point ever reached by a human being had been one of incessant struggle with ice floes, storms and head winds. Two rudders, stempost, two blades of the propeller, four topmasts, sparker boom and one boat had been carried away, and they had been obliged to use interior portions of the ship to keep the first going after the coal supply was exhausted. Peary also announced his purpose to make another attempt to reach the pole after getting fresh supplies and making repairs. His dash was impeded by several tons of dog meat spoiling, and the loss of other supplies by breaking of ice. Mrs. Peary, who started with her son to meet the explorer, at Sydney or farther north, said no words could express her elation and happiness over the fact that her husband was "the hero of the most successful polar expedition in the history of the world."

One Important scientific result of this expedition is the explosion of the theory of paleocrytic sea. This theory arose from the observation of peculiar floe ice in the ocean north of Greenland by the British expedition under Capt. Nares in 1870. Hence the name of this part of the Arctic ocean, which means a sea of ancient ice. It was thought that it was covered with an expanse of enormously thick ice and that the sea was shallow, the floes resting on the bottom. Peary found the floe ice thick, but not of the ancient variety supposed by Nares. The ice as a sledge route failed him utterly, as it broke up into big and little islands under an unusually mild winter. Peary and his party saved their lives by converting eight dogs into food.

News of Minor Note.

The town of Portia, Ark., was damaged by fire to the extent of about \$50,000.

The Southern Pacific Railway Company announces it wants 6,000 laborers. At the closing session of the National Association of Rural Mail Carriers, Atlanta, Ga., won out for the next convention. The convention met at Peoria.

Albert T. Patrick, convicted murderer, has requested Gov. Higgins of New York not to entertain an application for executive clemency, unless it comes from Patrick himself.

FORTUNES FOR ALL WHO INVEST NOW

Greatest Electrical Discovery of the Age.

SAVES \$9,711,655 A YEAR

Unusual Opportunity Now Offered the Man of Small Means to Become Independently Rich.

Every great electrical invention has made fortunes for its original stockholders. The American Bell Telephone Company has paid \$200,000 for each \$100 invested in its stock at its organization. People then laughed at the idea of there ever being a general need for the telephone. It was hard to make investors see the possibilities of the business. Those who did are among the world's richest people.

Such chances are not often offered the small investor. The first such opportunity in a great many years, that gives every promise of duplicating the telephone in profits and universal demand is the Electric Signgraph and Semaphore.

Some of the best-known railroad experts in America declare these instruments will prevent railroad collisions. They give absolute privacy to party telephones, make it possible for a train to be stopped by the train dispatcher at any point on his division, and permit the sending of private telegrams to any one of 100 or more telephone offices without the knowledge of other operators and without in any way interfering with the regular telegraph circuit.

RAILROAD ADOPTS SYSTEM.

No extra wires are required. The cost is so small and the advantages are so great that it is predicted by some of the best experts in America that all railroads will adopt the system. The Denver, Northwestern and Pacific has already ordered the Signgraph and Semaphore for its entire lines. The Independent Telephone Company Association has offered 25 cents a month rental for the Signgraph, to be used on party telephone lines. They have 7,000,000 telephones, most of them on party lines. One Signgraph is required for each telephone. Only 200,000 instruments will earn the stockholders of the Electric Signgraph and Semaphore Company \$900,000 a year.

There are 300,000 miles of railroad in the United States, less than 10 per cent of which is equipped with a signal service because of the inefficient systems heretofore used and their great cost. If only one-twentieth of this mileage—less than 5 per cent—were equipped with the Signgraph and Semaphore the stockholders would earn \$900,000 a year—85 per cent on the present selling price of the stock in addition to the revenue offered by the telephone company.

50,000 LIVES LOST. More than \$9,000,000 were lost last year in property destroyed in railroad collisions, and 50,000 persons were killed or injured. This amount would cover the entire cost of the Signgraph and Semaphore system over every mile of railroad in the United States for two years and make the horrors of railroad collisions unknown.

Experts admit the necessity for these instruments. Far-sighted investors are putting their money into the company.

Every statement made herein will be verified to the letter. A limited amount of the treasury stock is now for sale. No one will be asked to invest a cent until he has thoroughly satisfied himself of the merits of the proposition. All who can are urged to come and see these instruments in operation. Those who can not and want to know the full details of the company, its organization, its patents, and what experts say of it should write at once for full particulars.

Stock is now rapidly selling at 45 cents a share, par value \$1.00, fully paid, and non-assessable. The price will be advanced to 50 cents a share as soon as the present block of 50,000 shares is disposed of. The right is reserved to advance the price without notice. Those who care to take this stock before the price advances may send their remittances with the distinct understanding that the entire remittance will be returned at any time within ten days of the date of the order if they are not thoroughly satisfied with the proposition. In order to insure securing stock at the present price remittance should be sent at once with the above understanding. Payments are accepted in cash or installments of one-sixth down and one-sixth the first of each month until paid for. No subscription of less than 100 shares will be accepted. A discount of 5 per cent will be allowed on all subscriptions accompanied by remittance in full.

Address all inquiries to or call in person on National Mortgage and Bond Company, 525F First National Bank Building, Chicago.

A Dilemma.

Jones—What's the matter, old man? You look ticked to death one minute and worried the next.

Smith—Well, the truth is I don't know whether to be happy or furious.

Jones—Tell me what the trouble is. Maybe I can help you out.

Smith—You know that man Timms, don't you?

Jones—Yes.

Smith—You also know that I told you yesterday that I owe him \$5,000, which comes due to-day, and that I didn't see how in the world I could pay it?

Jones—Yes, I remember.

Smith—Well, Timms eloped with another man's wife last night. He does not dare to come back, and I am \$5,000 to the good.

Jones—Well, I don't see that you have any reason to be anything but happy.

Smith—But it was my wife that he eloped with.—Pacific Mail.

A Silent Conviction.
"Remember," said George Washington, "that if I had punished you for chopping down that cherry tree it would have hurt me more than it hurt you."
George said nothing. But across his mind flashed the thought that his inactivity for preparation was not an inherited trait.—Washington Star.

A Well Known Remedy.
One of the oldest, safest and most favorably known remedies in the world today is Brandreth's Pills—a blood purifier and laxative. Being purely vegetable they can be used by old or young with perfect safety and while other remedies require increased doses and finally cease acting altogether, with Brandreth's Pills the same dose always has the same effect no matter how long they are taken. One or two pills taken each night for a while is the best thing known for any one troubled with constipation, indigestion, dyspepsia or any trouble arising from an impure state of the blood.
Brandreth's Pills have been in use for over a century and are sold in every drug and medicine store, plain or sugar coated.

Part of the Treatment.
A very stout lady with two somewhat old-maidish daughters went to Marlborough this season. In the first place, the old lady hoped to lose anything up to about fifty pounds in weight with no inconvenience to herself. In the second place, she hoped to arrange something in the matrimonial line for "the girls."
The girls were a failure and the good lady was quite unable to gain a footing among the mixed society of Marlborough. The hotel rates were excessively high and the regime prescribed for her was excessively severe. So she summoned her doctor and complained pettishly: "Spare diet, long walks, water—I could have managed all that without coming to this ruinously expensive place."
"Yes," replied the courteous doctor, "but you forget, madame, the annoyance induced by our high prices. That of itself will go a long way toward reducing your weight!"—Modern Society.

The young Duchess of Marlborough has a father, a mother, a stepfather and a stepmother.

That our American forests abound in plants which possess the most valuable medicinal virtues is abundantly attested by scores of the most eminent medical writers and teachers. Even the untutored Indians had discovered the usefulness of the white pine. This information, imparted freely to the whites, led the latter to continue investigations until today we have a rich assortment of most valuable American medicinal roots.

Dr. Pierce believes that our American forests abound in most valuable medicinal roots for the cure of most obstinate and fatal diseases. If we would properly investigate them and in the preparation of this conviction, he believes with pride in the almost marvellous cures effected by his "Golden Medical Discovery," which has proven itself to be the most efficient stomach tonic, liver invigorant, heart tonic and regulator, and blood cleanser known to medical science. Dyspepsia, or indigestion, torpid liver, functional and even valvular and other affections of the heart yield to its curative action. The reason why it cures these and many other affections, is clearly shown in a little book of extracts from the standard medical works which is mailed free to any address by Dr. R. W. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., to all sending request for the same.

Not less marvellous in the unparalleled cures it is constantly making of woman's many peculiar affections, weaknesses and disturbing derangements, is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, as is amply attested by thousands of unimpeachable testimonials contributed by grateful patients who have been cured by it of catarrhal affections of the female organs, irregularities, prolapsus and other displacements caused by weakness, ulceration of uterus and kindred affections, often after many other advertised medicines, and physicians had failed.

Both the above mentioned medicines are wholly made up from the glyceric extracts of native medicinal roots. The processes employed in their manufacture were original with Dr. Pierce, and they are carried on by skilled chemists and pharmacists with the aid of apparatus and appliances specially designed and built for this purpose. Both medicines are entirely free from alcohol and all other harmful, habit-forming drugs. A full list of their ingredients is printed on each bottle wrapper.

Tribe Committed Suicide.
In consequence of the wording of a telegram, it is alleged that the Netherlands troops in Bali got Achin (this is 1,700 miles away from Bali), slaughtered about 400 people, among them a majority of women and children. The death of so many human beings is sad enough, without the imputation of cruelty against the Netherlands soldiers, says the London Times. What happened is this:
All students of Malay and Hindu history know that one of the most horrid customs in those countries is the "poopootin," what I should like to call the tribal suicide. A Bali prince, with the instincts of his warrior race, declines to surrender, but prefers death, and he with all his people seek death. The prince of Badoeng did this. He turned a deaf ear to all suggestions of a settlement, but he and all connected with him, men, women and children, committed suicide.

Nearly the same thing happened in 1835 in Lombok, a neighboring island. The old king had surrendered, but one of his sons, a cripple, walked out with all his relatives, dressed in gorgeous garments, bedecked with all their jewelry, and with their swords and lances attacked the Dutch army, only to find the death they courted. Those that were not killed in the fight were afterward found to have killed themselves.

Winter Tourist Rates.
Chicago to Florida and Cuba via the Big Four Route through Cincinnati and Chattanooga. Leave Chicago 11:30 p. m., arrive Jacksonville 8:50 a. m. Fastest service to the South. Inquire of I. P. Spining, General Northern Agent, 238 Clark street, Chicago.

Trying to Make Amends.
Being unable to find a seat in the crowded car, the portly dame had gone into the smoking car and sat down near the door.
The man sitting next to her, absorbed in his newspaper, kept on smoking. "It was foolish enough to suppose," she said, glowering at him, "that some of the men in here, at least, were gentlemen."
"Pardon me, madam," he answered, politely offering her his cigar case.
\$30.00 per M. Lewis' "Single Blinder," straight for cigar, costs more than other brands, but this price gives the dealer a fair profit—and the smoker a better cigar. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

His Grasp.
"I try to be polite to passengers," said the street car conductor with the powerful breath, "but when one of 'em tries to pass a plugged nickel on me, by George, it's pretty hard for me to hold in! And the company never makes any allowance for that sort of thing."
"I suppose," observed the other man, "the company is more concerned about what you hold out."

Mrs. Whalows's Soothing Syrup for Children (teething) soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.



During the present American occupation of Cuba the government is to be conducted as if it were independent of the United States, although in point of fact it will be directed by the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department. When Governor Magoon wishes to communicate with the bureau he will send his message to the Cuban Secretary of State, who in turn will forward it to the Cuban minister in Washington. The Cuban minister will hand it over to the American Secretary of State, and he in turn will deliver it to the Secretary of War. Finally, the chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs will receive the document, reply to it and place it on file, properly marked. This roundabout process is adopted to keep the record straight, but there is a more direct method of communication in use, so that the Bureau knows what the message contains, and has an answer prepared before the formal document reaches it by way of "Robin Hood's barn."

Plans for the proposed giant battle ship have been submitted to the secretary of the navy by constructors who have availed themselves of the opportunity to compete for the floating fortress. Very little is known of any plans for the gigantic ship, which, it is assumed, will have a displacement of at least 20,000 tons. All plans are to be submitted to Congress, which is to pass on the navy department's action. Indefiniteness marked every part of the appropriation bill relating to the new warship, which is described by the bill as a "first-class battle ship, carrying as heavy armor and as powerful armament as any known vessel of its class, to have the highest practicable speed and greatest practicable radius of action and to cost, exclusive of armament and armor, not exceeding \$40,000,000."

It seems strange, and not altogether pleasing, that the United States government, as represented in the Navy Department, should be obliged to go into the show business to encourage enlistments. The latest and most successful scheme is the moving-picture machine which shows the life of the bluejacket on shipboard, and some of it on land. The advertising value of the plan lies in the readiness and completeness by which it enables the recruiting officers to give applicants or possible applicants an accurate idea of their duties and pleasures. It is especially efficacious in the West, where less is known about life at sea. A recruiting party in Nebraska lately displayed the moving pictures to a crowd of fifteen thousand people.

Plans have now been submitted by the bureau of construction of the navy department, which, if approved, will give the United States the most powerful battle ship in the world. One plan contemplates a 20,000-ton ship, and the other a 25,000-ton vessel. If either plan is adopted, a battery of 10 or 12 inch guns will be so arranged on center line as to give a broadside of all the guns.

Attorney General Moody has instructed District Attorney Devlin to assist counsel for the Japanese residents of San Francisco in bringing in injunction proceedings in the Circuit Court to compel the board of education to allow Japanese subjects to attend any school in the city. President Allman insists that he will obey the State laws, which require separate schools for the orientals.

Proposals have been submitted to the Postmaster General by the American Bank Note Company of New York for furnishing stamps and stamp books for the next four years at 5-1000ths dollars per thousand, whereas the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, operated by the Government, bid 57-1000ths dollars per thousand. For special delivery stamps the company asked 10 cents and the bureau 15 cents.

For the year 1900, according to the report of Auditor Layton of the State Department, receipts from the consular service have exceeded expenditures \$10,722. This is the first time in sixteen years that this service has been on a self-supporting basis. Under the new law consuls receive more pay, but are required to turn all fees into the treasury.

In the postoffice department building at Washington the largest American flag in the world has just been unfurled. When it was suspended from a cable at the seventh floor across the inner courts 2,500 employees joined in singing, "The Star Spangled Banner." The flag is 50 feet long by 80 feet wide.

The State Department announced that James L. Gerry, chief of the customs division of the Treasury Department, and N. J. Stone, tariff experts of the Department of Commerce and Labor, will accompany Census Director North to Berlin to confer with German tariff experts regarding changes in our customs administration. The object is to ascertain what it is that the German manufacturers expect of us in the way of concessions under their new tariff system.

Hard Labor.
"Oh, lady, I do love peach cake," hinted the hungry hobo as he rested his greasy sleeves on the gatepost.
"Well," replied the housewife with the rolling pin, "suppose I should make you some peach cake. Would you do any work?"
"Would I, mum? Why, I would do the hardest work I ever did in my life."
"And what would you do?"
"Why, I'd climb dat tree and get enough peaches fer de cake."

MISSOURI WOMAN
Tells a Story of Awful Suffering and Wonderful Relief.
Mrs. J. B. Johnson of 903 West Hickman St., Columbia, Mo., says:
"Following an operation two years ago, dropsy set in, and my left side was so swollen the doctor said he would have to tap out the water. There was constant pain and a gurgling sensation around my heart, and I could not raise my arm above my head. The kidney action was disordered and passages of the secretions too frequent. On the advice of my husband I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. Since using two boxes my trouble has not reappeared. This is wonderful, after suffering two years."
Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

HE TURNED THE TABLES.
Richard Harding Davis Tells Anecdote of Playwright.
"They hiss in the French theaters with the help of a hollow key," said Richard Harding Davis. "Paul Bourget once told me an odd incident based upon this hollow key hissing."
"A playwright—call him Duval—had the unhappiness, one fine night, to sit through a most successful production of his latest play. The house resounded with jeers and hisses, and a young man, turning to Duval, said:
"By Jove, how I'd roast this miserable piece if I only had a hollow key."

"My dear sir," said Duval, "I am happy to be able to accommodate you." "And he handed a hollow key to the young man, who at once set up a fierce and continuous hissing. Just then a critic appeared.
"Duval," he said to the playwright, "I am sorry for you. Poor fellow, you don't deserve this."
"The young man with the key looked amazed and ashamed.
"What! Are you M. Duval? I beg your pardon a thousand times," he cried.
"You owe me no apology," said Duval. "Lunch with me to-morrow."
The young man accepted the invitation, and at the end of the luncheon next day, when the coffee, liquors and cigarettes were brought in, he drew a bulky manuscript from his pocket, and begged leave to read a comedy to M. Duval, for he was a playwright, too.
Duval consented, and listened attentively to the reading. At the end the young man said:
"Well, monsieur, what do you think of it?"
Duval smiled as he replied:
"Could you oblige me by returning my hollow key?"—Exchange.

The railway from Caracas to Valencia, fifty-five miles, has eighty-six tunnels.

Fifteenth Century Manners.
The antiquary took down a small, fat volume, vellum-bound, with a brass clasp.
"This is a 'Book of Manners,'" he said. "It was printed in 1470. Here are a few extracts."
And he read:
"Do not gnaw a bone, like a dog, nor suck the marrow out of a bone."
"In peeling a pear, begin at the stalk; but with an apple, begin at the top."
"Do not wipe the hands on the clothes, nor suck them, but use the cloth."
"When you drink, lift the cup in both hands; you must not drink with one hand like a wagoner when he is greasing his cart wheels."
"Wipe your nose and mouth when you have drunk, and do not cough into the cup."
"Do not eat an apple all alone, but cut it in two and give a neighbor a piece."
"Do not use your own knife to cut your meat if the host has set a knife of his own at your place."
"Do not spread butter on bread with your thumb."

LIMB RAW AS PIECE OF BEEF.
Suffered for Three Years with Nching Humor—Cruiser Newark, U. S. N., Man Cured by Cuticura.
"I suffered with humor for about three years off and on. I finally saw a doctor and he gave me remedies that did me no good, so I tried Cuticura when my limb below the knee to the ankle was as raw as a piece of beef. All I used was the Cuticura Soap and the Ointment. I bathed with Cuticura Soap every day, and used about six or seven boxes of Cuticura Ointment. I was thoroughly cured of the humor in three weeks, and haven't been affected with it since. I use no other Soap than Cuticura now. H. J. Myers, U. S. N., U. S. S. Newark, New York, July 8, 1905."

Only Too Well Satisfied.
The husband who is always growling over everything looked up from his paper and remarked sulkily:
"Madam, I see where a man went from home, remained thirty years and then returned and gave his wife \$5,000. If you don't do better you may find me doing the same trick some day."
The patient little wife looked up from her sewing and replied sweetly:
"All right, James, but if you will only remain away the thirty years you needn't trouble yourself about the \$5,000." And after that he stopped growling.

Reputation.
Police Officer—Have you ever been a candidate for office?
Prisoner (who has been arrested for disorderly conduct)—Once, many years ago.
Police Officer—Sorry, sir, but we shall have to take your Bertillon measurements.—Chicago Tribune.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Mitchell*

W. L. DOUGLAS
'3.50 & '3.00 Shoes
BEST IN THE WORLD
W. L. Douglas's \$4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price.
To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas's "Jobbing" prices are the most complete in this country. Send for Catalogue.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.
Men's Shoes, \$3 to \$10.00. Boys' Shoes, \$2 to \$5.00. Women's Shoes, \$2.50 to \$10.00. Children's Shoes, \$1.00 to \$5.00. W. L. Douglas's Shoes for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.
If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.
Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. *Trade with your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.*
First Color Envelope used, they will not wear brass. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 14, Brockton, Mass.

THE BEST COUGH CURE
Cough syrups are all cheap enough, but if you should get a gallon of cough syrup that does not cure for the price of a small bottle of
Kemp's Balsam
the best cough cure, you would have made a bad bargain—for one small bottle of Kemp's Balsam may stop the worst cough and save a life, whereas the cough "cure" that does not cure is worse than useless.
Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.
A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Itch and Eruptions, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, and all the ailments of Infants and Children. At all Druggists, 25c. a box. At all Grocers, 10c. a box. *Write for full particulars.*
M. E. GRAY, New York City.

For Sale 3 Double Brick Flats
on 14th St., East St. Louis, Ill.
Built years ago; lots 100x100; paved street, city water, gas, concrete walks, basements concrete, 15 inch rock foundation, 12 inch brick walls, paved front; four furnaces in basements of each flat and bath in each; 12 rooms in each; each flat for \$14 a month. They are paying over 8 per cent on the price. Are always full of good tenants. A beautiful opportunity for a good investment. *Write for full particulars.*
J. A. St. Louis is 70,000 and growing. Price of each flat \$15,000 and a bargain. M. E. Hatcher, White Hall, Ill.

THERE'S MILLIONS IN IT!
If You Want Your Share write for my sample list of Cere-Bell Farms, Texas Ranches and Canadian Wheat Lands. List with me if you want to sell anything anywhere. Address C. E. COLONY, Jr., Iowa City, Ia.

Agents MAKE MONEY selling Mabey's NO-KE BATH. The ideal cure for headache. Just think, 8 persons out of 10 need one. Write for a sample; trial reading, complete prospectus for 1907. Send date of birth and 26 stamps. Post. Macdonald, 1700 Broadway, New York City.
DO YOU BELIEVE IN LUCK? Future depends on you. Fortune free to any address; trial reading, complete prospectus for 1907. Send date of birth and 26 stamps. Post. Macdonald, 1700 Broadway, New York City.
S. N. U. No. 47-1900

WRITING TO ADVERTISERS, please do not fail to mention you saw the Advertisement in this page.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
BRIGGS' KIDNEY PILLS
CURES ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
The public may be assured that these pills are sold only in America.

Farms That Grow No. 1 Hard Wheat
(63 Pounds to the Bushel)
Are situated in the Canadian West where Homesteads of 160 acres can be obtained free by every settler willing and able to comply with the Homestead Regulations. During the present year a large portion of New Wheat Growing Territory has been made accessible to markets by the railway construction that has been pushed forward so vigorously by the three great railway companies.
For literature and particulars address the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent, W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or C. J. Broughton, Room 430, Quincy Building, Chicago, Ill., Authorized Government Agent.
Please say where you saw this advertisement.

A Positive CURE CATARRH
Ely's Cream Balm
Is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh, and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Drug-gists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by mail. Ely Brothers, 55 Warren Street, New York.
FOR SALE OR TRADE—Stereograph slides: One collection. Frank Durkee, Springfield, O.
S. N. U. No. 47-1900
If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

HURT, BRUISE OR SPRAIN
ST. JACOBS OIL
THE OLD-MONK-CURE RELIEVES FROM PAIN
Price 25c and 50c

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP.
25c, 50c. All Druggists
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

THE LAXATIVE OF KNOWN QUALITY

There are two classes of remedies; those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural functions unnecessarily. One of the most exceptional of the remedies of known quality and excellence is the ever pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.
There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.
To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer imitations of the
Genuine—Syrup of Figs
manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

NEIGHBORING TOWNS.

LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Will Barnstable was a Chicago visitor Saturday.

Dr. W. E. Hesselgrave was a Waukegan visitor Monday.

Bernice Eddy, of Chicago, visited home folks Thursday.

Will VanPatten was a business visitor in Chicago Tuesday.

William VanPatten was a visitor in Silver Lake Friday.

Mr. J. G. Wightman, of Grayslake, was a business visitor in Lake Villa Monday.

Miss Jennie Hucker and Mr. Albert Foster, of Chicago, visited at the home of William Hucker Sunday.

Mrs. B. Dix had the misfortune to run a nail in her foot last Wednesday, crippling her quite badly and confining her to the house.

The second of the Woodman entertainments held Thursday evening, was a success. Miss Alice Dale was a good entertainer and pleased her audience greatly.

Al LaBeau, who was taken violently ill at the LaBeau cottage on the north shore Wednesday while on a hunting trip died Friday on the way to a hospital in Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Cady and the Misses Francis and Harriet Cady, of Chicago, spent Sunday at the home of Dr. W. E. Hesselgrave. Mr. Cady is a retail druggist having one of the largest drug stores in Chicago.

If you hear a loud noise in the region of Dr. Hesselgrave's or Mr. Richmond's barns during the early morning hours don't be alarmed, for it is only these two gentlemen practicing riding the goat for their first degree in masonry which will be conferred Thursday, Nov. 22.

GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Dr. and Mrs. Dubia intend moving to Chicago soon.

Miss Edith Daily, of Downers Grove is visiting relatives and friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Hood returned home from their wedding trip Sunday evening.

George Strang attended the funeral of Mrs. Henry Wedge at Waukegan Sunday.

Miss Irene Ames of Waukegan was the guest of friends here from Friday until Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Carfield attended the funeral of Mrs. Carfield's cousin, Miss Grayham, of Maywood, on Monday.

Mr. Louis Wicks, who has been confined to his bed for the past two weeks, is improving and was able to sit up for the first time on Sunday.

G. E. Thayer returned from his hunting trip in Wisconsin Monday and reports a fine time and plenty of game. He brought back two fine deer that he shot.

There was a large attendance at the services held at the church on Sunday evening for the Masonic and O. E. S. orders. All enjoyed the fine address given by Rev. Walton.

HICKORY, ILL.

Mrs. Eva Taylor returned to Chicago last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Roe are visiting in Chicago this week.

Mr. J. McGuire entertained the minister over Sunday.

Mrs. Wilson King spent Sunday and Monday in Chicago.

The O. I. Society met with Miss Jennie Hall last Thursday afternoon and was well attended.

On Thanksgiving morning there will be church at 10 o'clock. In the evening exercises consisting of music and recitations will be given at the church at 7:30. All are invited to attend.

The social on last Wednesday evening given by the Aid Society was not very well attended. They sold a quilt and Miss Jessie Mann got the highest number of votes.

Simpson Dangers.

Newspapers published in the Valais state that the Simpson tunnel is threatened with a serious danger. In the second gallery there has taken place a serious displacement of rock, and if this displacement should produce its reaction in the first gallery it is feared an interruption would take place in the working of the railway. One awkward effect already produced is that the channel for carrying off the flood of hot water has already been destroyed, and the water now flows unchecked through the tunnel. —London Globe.

The best treatment for indigestion and troubles of the stomach is to rest the stomach. It can be rested by starvation or by the use of a good digestant which will digest the food eaten, thus taking the work off the stomach. At the proper temperature, a single teaspoonful of Kodol will wholly digest 3,000 grains of food. It relieves the present annoyance, puts the stomach in shape to satisfactorily perform its functions. Good for indigestion, sour stomach, flatulence, palpitation of the heart and dyspepsia. Kodol is made in strict conformity with the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by J. H. Swan.

MILLBURN, ILL.

Charles Ames has returned from the west.

The Rochester students will be home for Thanksgiving.

Mrs. Pantall has been visiting in Waukegan for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Strang visited all the past week in Chicago.

Watch for notices of a C. E. social to be given in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Hughes of Chicago visited over Sunday with Mrs. Spafford.

Mrs. A. W. Safford visited with her daughter at Wheaton from Wednesday till Saturday.

The death of Mrs. Henry Wedge occurred on Sunday morning the cause being pneumonia. She had been a resident of Millburn for a number of years and was only recently settled in her new home in Waukegan. The funeral services were held at the Millburn church on Tuesday afternoon at one o'clock, the interment being in the Millburn cemetery. Her many friends extend their sympathies to the bereaved husband.

RUSSELL, ILL.

Frank Siver of Kenosha spent Sunday at home.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Newell spent Friday in Chicago.

Wm. Murray was a Waukegan visitor on Monday.

Mr. Hill was entertained at Alex. Murrie's over Sunday.

Mrs. Fairbanks has returned home after spending a few days away.

Watch for the sale given by the Ladies Aid in the near future.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Murrie of Forest Glen spent Sunday with relatives.

W. M. Colby is working in a freight office for the C. B. & Q. at Chicago.

C. F. Siver and Mr. Butterfield of Waukegan spent Sunday with H. F. Siver.

Miss Barbara Chase is again quite sick. Her many friends hope for her speedy recovery.

A large crowd listened to the song service on Sunday evening and was much enjoyed by all.

Mr. Bushman and family from southern Illinois have moved into the house recently vacated by Frank Dunn.

Mrs. T. C. Kelly died on Sunday at her home just west of this place. The funeral will be held on Wednesday.

Mrs. Frank Cropley of Utah, who returned home but a short time ago, is reported in very poor health.

Here is our condensed opinion of the Original Laxative Cough Syrup: "Nearly all other cough syrups are constipating especially those containing opiates. Kennedy's Laxative, containing honey and tar moves the bowels. Contains no opiates. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Cheap Enough.

Take a fairly good modern Mexican restaurant and for dinner you will have beef or mutton soup, boiled rice mixed with chilis cut fine, a meat and vegetable stew, chicken, boiled beef and potatoes, as many tortillas as you want, a small loaf of bread and a big glass of pulque, tea, coffee or milk, and all this will cost you is 25 cents, about 13 cents of our money. —What to Eat.

To protect the little ones and for the information and satisfaction of mothers the contents of each bottle of that wonderful children's remedy, Cascasweet, have been placed on every label. Cascasweet is a harmless compound of vegetable extracts that is wonderful in its beneficial effects on the stomachs of babies and children. Recommended and sold by J. H. Swan.

No Provision Made.

An advertisement in the London Daily Telegraph intimates that "unless" a certain gentleman, "late of Dewsbury, who left in storage household furniture with the undersigned, fails to communicate within 21 days, the same will be sold at auction." What will happen if he does not fail to communicate remains to be seen.

Not Exactly New.

A Little Rock (Ark.) man sent 5,000 copies of the Lord's prayer to Chicago, and but for an eagle-eyed proofreader it would have been reviewed in one paper under the head of "New Publications." —Birmingham Age-Herald.

The new pure food and drug law will mark it on the label of every cough cure containing opium, chloroform, or any other stupefying or poisonous drug. But it passes Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure as made for 20 years, entirely free. Dr. Shoop all along has bitterly opposed the use of all opiates or narcotics. Dr. Shoop's Cough Cure is absolutely safe even for the youngest babe—and it cures, it does not simply suppress. Get a safe and reliable cough cure, by simply insisting on having Dr. Shoop's. Let the law be your protection. We cheerfully recommend and sell it. All dealers.



It Pays to Buy a Good Overcoat

One good overcoat will give you good service for about three years, and if it is one of our SINCERITY Overcoats, it will still have shape and style when you are through with it. It is extravagance to buy cheap, shoddy woollens. They don't last. We don't mean that you must pay a big price; but you should pay enough to get a dependable garment.

Let us suggest a SINCERITY Overcoat at \$15 to \$18. If you want a still better one, we have it for you, and at any price you decide upon.

We will guarantee the cloth, the fit and the workmanship, and return your money or exchange the garment.

If you are in doubt, we are going to recommend one of our good \$15 garments; for we know that it will give you \$20 worth of wear and satisfaction.

CHASE WEBB
Sincerity Headquarters
ANTIOCH ILLINOIS

Heard the Worst.
"Doctor, you may as well be frank with me. Tell me the worst," said the patient, nervously.
"I can do nothing for you," said the doctor, calmly but firmly.
"Nothing?"
"Absolutely nothing. There's nothing the matter with you."
Greatly relieved, the patient went out in the back yard and saved wood.

Piles quickly and positively cured with Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. It's made for piles alone—and it does the work surely and with satisfaction. Itching, painful, protruding or blind piles disappear like magic by its use. Large, nickel capped glass jars, 50c. Sold and recommended by all dealers.

A Venerable City.
The city of Ripon, England, celebrated recently with a procession and various entertainments the one thousand and twentieth anniversary of its incorporation. Each division in the procession represented a century.

Dancing Proves Fatal.
Many men and women catch colds at dances which terminate in pneumonia and consumption. After exposure to Fole's Honey and Tar is taken it will break up a cold and no serious results need be feared. Refuse any but the genuine in a yellow package.

The Telling of It.
"Gracious!" she exclaimed, after reading the account of a shipwreck, "only one man left to tell the tale. Isn't that awful?"
"I should say it is awful," her husband replied, "what an insufferable bore he'll become."

No Leisure Class.
Strictly speaking, we have no leisure class. Where we are doing nothing else, we are getting divorced. —Puck.

Cured of Bright's Disease.
"Mr. Robert O. Burke, Elora, N. Y., writes: Before I started to use Fole's Kidney Cure I had to get up from twelve to twenty times a night, and I was all bloated up with dropsy and my eyesight was so impaired I could scarcely see one of my family across the room. I had given up hope of living when a friend recommended Fole's Kidney Cure. One 50 cent bottle worked wonders and before I had taken the third bottle the dropsy had gone, as well as all other symptoms of Bright's disease."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The State Bank of Antioch

at Antioch, State of Illinois, before the commencement of business on the 13th day of Nov. 1906, as made to the Auditor of Public Accounts, for the State of Illinois, pursuant to law.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$138,117 18	\$138,117 18
Other Bonds and Securities, Including Premiums.....	39,951 80	39,951 80
Banking House.....	4,800 00	4,800 00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,420 17	6,230 17
Due from National Banks	29,487 61	
Due from State Banks and Bankers.....	6,000 00	35,487 61
Checks and other Cash Items.....	168 63	
Collections in Transit.....	143 17	311 80
Cash on Hand—		
a. Gold Coin.....	660 00	
b. Silver Coin.....	929 06	
c. National Bank Cur- rency.....	3,806 00	
d. Legal Tender and Treasury Notes.....		
e. Fractional Currency, nickels and cents.....	71 99	4,866 04
Total.....	\$224,954 60	\$224,954 60
Capital Stock paid in.....	25,000 00	
Surplus Fund.....	2,400 00	
Undivided profits, less ex- penses and taxes paid.....	2,672 02	30,072 02
Demand Deposits, Individ- ual.....	24,669 63	
Demand Deposits, certifi- cates.....	170,212 95	\$194,882 48
Total.....	\$224,954 60	\$224,954 60

State of Illinois, County of Lake, ss: J. W. F. Ziegler, Cashier of the State Bank of Antioch, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

W. F. ZIEGLER, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 16th day of Nov. 1906.
D. A. WILLIAMS,
Notary Public.

A Hog of Parts.
Mr. Jones, of this city, tells us of a hog in Chatham county that had dis- temper some time ago, and since then it has to breathe through its mouth. In order to do this easily the hog al- ways carries a stick in its mouth in order to keep the mouth open com- fortably, and except when eating can always be seen with the stick in his mouth. —Burlington (N. C.) News.

Popularity.
"Why is that Russian official putting on so many airs about his popularity?" "No one has thrown a bomb at him for three weeks."

DeWitt's Kidney and Bladder Pills act on both kidneys and liver, and as a result afford the quickest relief from those trou- bles resulting from an excess of uric acid. Such troubles as rheumatism, back-ache, sciatica, etc., are quickly relieved by a few doses of this modern remedy for the kid- neys. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Unclaimed Money in England.

In England there is no legal provi- sion for unclaimed bank accounts, as there is in this country and in France, where the law requires that every five years all banking institutions shall publish the names and last known ad- dresses of owners of dormant or un- claimed accounts. It has been esti- mated that in chancery, the bank of England and the thousands of private banks there is a total sum of over \$12,000,000 unclaimed.

Dairy and Food Commission's Report

The Minnesota Dairy and Food Com- mission's analysis shows that Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar and Bee's Laxa- tive Honey and Tar contained opiates and croton oil. Opiates are poisons and croton oil is a violent poisonous purgative. Re- fuse to accept any but Foley's Honey and Tar in a yellow package. Foley's Honey and Tar contains no opiates or dangerous drugs and is the best cough and cold cure. Sold by J. H. Swan.

Fashion in Cambodia.

A fashionable woman in Phnom-Penh has her tooth stainer come to the house two or three times a week just as her Parisian sister is visited by the manicure. It is the last refinement of Cambodian elegance to have teeth so impeccably black that nobody would suspect that they were ever white.

Adjudication Notice.

Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber executor of the last will and testament of Jacob Theobald deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of January next, 1907, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication. JOHN E. THEOBOLD, Executor. Waukegan, Ill., Nov. 19, 1906. 13w3

Notice

State of Illinois, ss.
County of Lake, ss.

Public notice is hereby given pursuant to the Statutes, to Joseph Turner, Charles L. Harlan, Carrie M. Hook, Frederick Loof, Trustees of Antioch Cemetery Ground Association, Antioch

Antioch Cemetery Ground Association, Antioch Cemetery Ground Association, Marvin D. Olcott, John Horan, William Bonapart, Edwin Wilson, Emma J. Zitt, Henry Zitt, A. P. Ames (estate), Clara R. Olcott, John J. Burke, T. A. Emmons, Rockwell D. Emmons, Frank Klein, Mary Barber, John Welch, Della Taylor, Walter A. Taylor, Charles R. Thorne, Edwin Richards (estate), Catharine Bishop of Chicago, Jerome H. Burnett, Hannah Parker, Fred L. Willett, Frank H. Willett, Frank M. Simmons, Marilla H. Farrer, Rebecca Burnett, George D. Paddock, Robert J. Coburn (estate), John Grimm, Sarah M. Emmons, Robert C. Higgins, John Welch, Trustees of M. E. Church of Antioch, Henry Willett, Anna Willett, Jennie Edinger, Ellen Ames, Ida D. Rogers, William S. Westlake, George Winchell, Benjamin Winchell, Mary E. Howard, Joseph Westlake, John E. Perkins, Fannie B. Pittman, Antioch Creamery Association, Anna I. Kurr, Joseph G. James, Jr., Warren Williams, Trustees of M. E. Church, Bernard Naber, Henry G. Bullett, Mary L. Grice, Hermann Bock, John E. Diddam, Lyman B. Grice, Wilbur B. Williams, John J. Morley, Edgar B. Williams, Daniel A. Williams, William H. Emmons, Annie Soule, Mary L. Morley, James Brogan, Rockwell D. Emmons, Thomas Wilton, Anna Herman, Frank Pittman, Sr., William I. Gray, John S. Thayer, Ira B. Webb, Trustees of 1st Deciple Church of Town of Antioch, State Bank of Antioch, Sarah E. Ingalls, Henry W. Ingalls, Alice C. Ingalls, Billy M. Olcott (estate), Gideon Thayer, Ira W. Boylan, G. E. Webb, I. C. Webb, Henry Hermann, Barney F. Naber, Charles Sibley, William Keulman, Marson French, William J. H. Osmond, Ida M. Osmond, Benjamin F. VanPatten, Maria C. Emerson, Levi J. Simons (estate), A. B. Johnson, George Huber, Christ Sorenson, President and Board of Trustees of the Village of Antioch, John Welch, John Fox, Joseph G. James Sr., Trustees of Schools, T. 46 R. 10 East, Summer M. Spafford, Francis Diddam, Annie M. Williams, William S. Rinear, Frank Schillke, Norris E. Proctor, R. M. Haynes, Frank Lasco, Wisconsin Central Railway Company, and to the unknown owners of and persons interested in the real estate hereinafter described;

Notice is hereby given to all adult parties that on the 20th day of December, A. D. 1906, a survey and subdivision will be made of the lands hereinafter described by the County Clerk of Lake County, Illinois, according to Sections 32 and 33 Chapter 120 of the Revised Statutes of the State of Illinois, and the expenses of the publication of such notice and of the making such survey will be added to the tax levied on such real property, unless such survey be made by the owner or owners thereof on or before said date. The real estate above referred to and to be surveyed and subdivided as aforesaid is described as follows, to-wit: The East half of the East half of the East half of Section 7, the West ½ of Section 8, the West ½ of the North half of the North half of Section 17, and the East half of the North East quarter of the North East quarter of Section 18, all in Township 46 North Range 10 East of the Third Principal Meridian (except the right of way of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company and except that part thereof embraced in the subdivisions known as "Davis Addition to Antioch," "Bonsieuer Johannott's Addition to Antioch," "Bock's Addition to Village of Antioch," "A. M. Spafford's Addition to Antioch," "Chinn & Burke's Addition to Village of Antioch," "O. L. Harlan's Addition to Antioch," "Rinear's Addition to Village of Antioch," "Wilson's Subdivision," "Simons' Addition to Village of Antioch," and "Chinn's Addition to Village of Antioch") all situated in the Village of Antioch, County of Lake and State of Illinois.

Burned at Waukegan, this 16th day of November, A. D. 1906.

ALBERT L. HENDEE,
County Clerk.

Wedding Guests "Called Down."

A Gold Coast Journal describes a wedding and a feast following it in a manner befitting a custodian of mor- als and manners: "It is reported that most of the gentlemen who attended refrained themselves avaciously, and the manner in which they acted does not speak well of their gentle- manly principles. These gentlemen may please beware to avoid a repel- tion on future occasions."

Wrinkles

come surely to weak women, who have to frown and en- dure the torture due to the diseases peculiar to their sex. Not only wrinkles, but hol- low, lack-lustre eyes, sallow complexion, gray hair, all of which tell of premature old age. The prevention of this lies in your own hands. Cure the disease that causes your suffering, and strength- en your weakened consti- tution, with

WINE OF CARDUI

WOMAN'S RELIEF

of which Mrs. Mary Irvin, of Pam- pin City, Va., writes: "I think it is the best on earth for all suffering women. My doctor did me no good. I suffered untold misery from head to foot, but the first dose of Cardui gave me relief, and when I had taken one bottle, I felt like a new woman." The above seems to prove that Cardui will relieve your pain, strengthen your consti- tution and renew your youth. Try it.

At all Druggists, \$1.00
E20

Her Bill Was All Right.
A prominent physician at Dorches- ter, Mass., is noted for his ready wit. He sent a bill for services in his name to "Miss Sparrow." When she called to settle it she remarked: "My name is not Sparrow, but Swallow." The doctor replied: "Well, your bill is all right, is it not?"

Preventas, as the name implies, prevent all colds and gripes when "taken at the sneezing stage." Preventas are toothsome candy tablets. Preventas dissipate all colds quickly, and taken early, when you first feel that a cold is coming, they check and prevent them. Preventas are thoroughly safe for children, and a perfect form. Sold and recommended in 4 cent and 25 cent boxes by all dealers.

Arabs Are Small Eaters.
Very little food satisfies the Bedouin Arabs. Six or seven dates, soaked in melted butter, serve a man a whole day, with a very small quantity of coarse flour, or a little ball of boiled rice.

Made Happy for Life.
Great happiness came to the home of S. C. Blair, school superintendent, at St. Al- bans, W. Va., when his little daughter was restored from the dreadful complaint he names. He says: "My little daughter had St. Vitus' Dance, which yielded to no treat- ment but grew steadily worse until as a last resort we tried Electric Bitters; and I re- joice to say, three bottles effected a com- plete cure." Quick, sure cure for nervous complaints, general debility, female weak- ness, impoverished blood and malaria. Guar- anteed by J. H. Swan, drug store. Price 50c.

Insures Pence.
The preferred Indian way of bury- ing the hatchet is to bury it in the back of the other fellow's head.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**
FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLD
Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUB- LES, or MONEY BACK.

Chicago & Milwaukee Electric Railroad

TO
RACINE, WIS.
Trains now run through between

Evanston and Racine
EVERY THIRTY MINUTES

FARES:
Rockefe 11r to Kenosha 55c Round trip \$1.00
Rockefeller to Racine 75c Round trip \$1.00
Connection is Made at Racine with Electric Cars